THE LIBRARY - THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDA

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: cool. Temp. 8-0 (46-32). Tomorrow . Yesterday's temp. 8-0 (46-32). LON- ky, sunny. Temp. 11-3 (52-37). Tomor- cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 9-3 (48-37). EL: Moderate. ROME: Variable. Temp. 5-3). NEW YORK: Cloudy, showers. 13-7 (55-45). Yesterday's temp. 10-4

DDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	14 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	14 L.Fr
Denmark	2.25 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax	11 P.	Netherlands	1 Flor.
Finland	1.40 F.M.	Nigeria	3 6
France	1.50 Fr	Norway	2.25 N.Kr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Portugal	5 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P.	Spain	17 Ptas.
Greece	12 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 3.75	Switzerland	1.20 S Fr.
Iran	25 Rials	Turkey	T.£5
Italy	200 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	$0.25
Israel	I.£1.40	Yugoslavia	6 D.

28,259 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1973 Established 1887

United Press International.

TIME FOR MOURNING—Accompanied by six of her hildren, Ethel Kennedy prays at the Arlington National emetery grave of her husband, Sen. Robert F. Kenedy, who was assassinated June 5, 1968. Sen. Kennedy would have been 49 years old Tuesday. From left: Rory, 4; Kerry, 13; Mrs. Kennedy; Chris, 10; David, 18; Max, 9, and Douglas, 6. Then they prayed at grave of John F. Kennedy, assassinated 10 years ago today.

J.S. Marks Anniversary of Kennedy Death

Ceremonies Set at Gravesite

ASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP). he 10th anniversary of ident John F. Kennedy's asination will be marked torow on Thanksgiving Day in nation's capital with a mass he Holy Trinity Catholic rch in Georgetown where late President often hipped.

embers of the Kennedy ly are expected to attend 10 a.m. mass, then visit Arlington National Cemetery gravesite of the late President and that of his brother Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, who was assassinated five years ago.

In a Dallas memorial last night, about 20 persons marched the 200 yards from the Texas Schoolbook Depository to a memorial to the late President.

Al Lipscomb, organizer of the candlelight procession, led the group to the spot where President Kennedy was killed. They played a tape recording of the speech which Mr. Kennedy delivered at the Dallas Airport shortly before his assassination.

Shots fired from the depository killed Mr. Kennedy as his motorcade passed by in the street below.

A memorial service was planned for today in Boston with Gov. Francis Sargent speaking.

Other memorial activities were also planned in Dallas, including an official ceremony led by Mayor Wes Wise today and a prayer meeting tomorrow organized by the Knights of Columbus.

At 2 p.m. tomorrow, several members of the Green Berets,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Part of Nixon-Haldeman-Ehrlichman Talk

White House Reports More Tape Is Missing

SHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP). White House disclosed in today that an 18-minute nt is missing from another Watergate tapes subpoena- the special prosecutor's of-

J. Fred Buzhardt, the White House special counsel, told the court that the tape of June 20, 1972, contains 18 minutes of an audible tone but no voices.

"The phenomenon occurred in the course of a conversation," he said, adding that the White House has checked other tapes subpoenaed and found them all in good condition.

Mr. Buzhardt told U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that technical tests had been made to find the cause of the interruption, but without success.

Judge Sirica suggested that the White House voluntarily turn over custody of the tapes to the court. If it does not, he said, the special Watergate prosecutor should issue a subpoena.

"It is not because the court doesn't trust the White House," Judge Sirica said but added that "this is another instance that convinces the court to take custody."

Mr. Buzhardt said the 18-minute lapse in the tape was discovered Nov. 14.

The Previous Report

Previously the White House had disclosed that a four-minute telephone conversation on that date (June 20, 1972) between President Nixon and then Attorney General John N. Mitchell went unrecorded.

The other June 20 tape made on the automatic White House recording equipment was a 2 1/2-hour face-to-face conversation between the President and aides H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman. They talked with Mr. Nixon shortly after they met with John W. Dean 3d, Mr. Mitchell and others.

The two tapes were made three days after the June 17, 1972, break-in at Democratic party headquarters in the Watergate office building. They were among nine tapes subpoenaed by the Watergate special prosecutor.

Due to Fuel Prices, Mortgage Rates

ost of Living in U.S. Rose .8% in October

By Peter Milius

SHINGTON, Nov. 21 (WP). pelled in part by rising fuel and mortgage interest the cost of living rose a r 0.8 percent last month, the Department said today.

department also said that purchasing power of the ge workingman's hourly ngs declined again last h and was now 1.3 percent where it stood a year ago.

rise in prices during the n was the third-largest of ear, and the Cost of Living cil director, John T. Dunlop, ibed it frankly as "bad

Called 'Bad News'

department said higher age interest rates produced a fourth of the increase, higher fuel prices about a

AFL-CIO president, George y, called it "President 's Thanksgiving 'gift' to the n's workers, consumers and wives."

e wonder," Mr. Meany askwhat kind of a Christmas ht does the President plan he American people?"

But Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said the October figure "overstates the underlying current rate of inflation."

Among other things, he noted that mortgage interest rates have "levelled out" since last month's sampling of prices, and that there was only a "small rise" last month in grocery store prices, a seasonally adjusted 0.3 percent.

He acknowledged, however, that fuel prices were likely to keep on rising "substantially" in the months ahead, as the oil shortage took its toll.

The rise in all prices in October lifted the consumer price index to 136.6, meaning that it cost $136.60 to buy goods and services that cost $100 in 1967.

The retail prices measured by the index rose only 3.4 percent last year. In the last 12 months, however, they have risen 7.9 percent, and, in the last three, at an annual rate of 13.0 percent.

The index rose only 0.2 percent in July, when most prices were frozen, but shot up 1.9 percent in August when food prices were freed. It rose only 0.3 percent in September, as food prices receded part way from their highs of the month before.

U.S. Airline Fares To Rise by 5%

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (Reuters). — The Civil Aeronautics Board today authorized a general 5 percent fare increase for all U.S. airlines.

The agency said that the increase, effective Dec. 1, will not raise the airlines' rate of return on investment over 12 percent, which is used as the basis for setting rates.

However, the CAB acknowledged that the fuel shortage will force substantial cutbacks in the number of flights and create improved profits for the carriers.

on's Illness Stirs nos Aires Rumors

ENOS AIRES, Nov. 21 (Reu- —Oxygen cylinders were red to the suburban home Argentine President Juan 78, today, amid persistent rs that this current illness rse than the "bronchial ail-" reported by a government munique.

licemen, forming part of ard keeping the public three s away from Gen. Peron's e, said "at least three" oxycylinders were delivered durhe afternoon.

wever, a government spokesinsisted that "Gen. Peron is is feet and will be back at post in Government House rrow."

The Genesis of the U.S. Military Alert Over the Middle East War

Threat in Note From Brezhnev Said to Be Implied Rather Than Actual

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (NYT). —The Soviet note that led to a precautionary alert of U.S. forces around the world on the night of Oct. 24 carried an implied threat rather than an actual threat of the dispatch of Soviet troops to the Suez war zone.

"We strongly urge that we both send forces to enforce the cease-fire and, if you do not, we may be obliged to consider acting alone," the Soviet note said, according to two officials who have read it.

A preliminary reconstruction of the events of that night, many of which remain secret, shows that the note from Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev to President Nixon and the alert ordered by the Nixon administration were only two — a series of firm signals exchanged in a complicated test of wills over the Middle East.

The exchanges lasted more than 12 hours, according to interviews with U.S. officials and Soviet, Israeli and European diplomats, but the crucial exchange—the delivery of the Brezhnev note and the calling of the alert—took place in less than an hour, approximately between 10:40 and 11:30 p.m.

Only hours before, the Nixon administration had rejected two earlier pleas for a joint U.S.-Soviet expeditionary force to enforce peace on the Suez front.

The first had come from President Anwar Sadat of Egypt at about 3 p.m. The next, in the form of a note from Mr. Brezhnev, had been delivered at about 8 p.m. to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger by Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin.

The crisis that Mr. Kissinger faced had been building up for several days.

On Oct. 16, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, on a hasty visit to Egypt, discovered that Egyptian forces, in contrast with Mr. Sadat's boasts, were near a state of collapse. In addition, the Egyptian Third Army, on the east bank of the Suez Canal, opposite the city of Suez, faced encirclement by the Israelis as a result of the Israeli crossing to the western bank early that morning.

Mr. Kosygin returned to Moscow on Oct. 19 urging that the Soviet government press for an immediate cease-fire in the Middle East war, which was then in its 14th day. Mr. Brezhnev thereupon invited Mr. Nixon to send Mr. Kissinger to Moscow, and the secretary arrived the next day.

In sessions on Oct. 20 and 21, Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Brezhnev reached a compromise in which Moscow won its point that no time could be lost in achieving a cease-fire, while the Americans won their point that the cease-fire must be linked to negotiations between the Arabs and Israelis.

The joint cease-fire proposal they agreed upon was adopted by the United Nations Security Council early on Oct. 22, and the truce in place officially went into effect about 12 hours later.

Mr. Kissinger stopped in Israel on that day on his way home from Moscow. Four hours after he had left, Israeli forces went on to complete their encirclement of the Egyptian Third Army, an action he heard about later, reportedly with great dismay and a sense of betrayal.

While the Russians were said to have been outraged at what they regarded as a breach of their Oct. 21 understanding with the Americans, they also saw it as an opportunity to establish a large Soviet presence in the Middle East and they reportedly solicited Mr. Sadat's Oct. 24 call for U.S. and Soviet troops.

A U.S. official familiar with the event said that the original Brezhnev proposal on Oct. 24 for a joint U.S.-Soviet force for the Middle East made Mr. Kissinger apprehensive that tougher moments were ahead.

Mr. Kissinger also was getting what he later described as "puzzling" reports from the UN. There, the Soviet representative, Yakov A. Malik, had shifted suddenly from demanding a mere reaffirmation of the cease-fire resolution of Oct. 22—a reaffirmation was voted on Oct. 23, and the new truce went into effect on Oct. 24—to a resolution authorizing an expeditionary force for the Suez region, to a resolution authorizing a U.S.-Soviet expeditionary force.

The intelligence community, drawing principally on electronic surveillance of Soviet land, sea and air forces, already had noted the presence of seven landing craft and two ships with troop helicopters in eastern Mediterranean waters.

The landing craft had been there before, "milling around" as one intelligence official put it, recalling that a week before there had been eight landing craft in the eastern Mediterranean.

Electronic surveillance also had monitored signals putting seven divisions of Soviet airborne troops, about 49,000 men, on a stand-by alert. One division had been placed on a higher level of alert during the day, making it ready to move out on call.

But, the intelligence official observed, there had been Soviet

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Counter-Moves Held Possible

Kissinger Says Arab Oil Ban Will Not Change U.S. Policy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP). —Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said today that the United States could not change its Middle East policy because of the Arab oil embargo and warned that American counter-measures may be necessary.

He said at a press conference that "it is clear" that if the Arab shutdown of oil to the United States continues unreasonably and indefinitely, "the United States will have to decide what counter-measures are necessary."

However, he said, "we hope it won't come to this." The Nixon administration's hope is that the Arabs will decide that the United States is acting "in an even-handed effort to find a just and honorable peace in the Middle East," he said.

Mr. Kissinger said American policy was outlined to the Arab foreign ministers at the United Nations in September and remains constant to this date. That policy is to "move forward" to the beginning of negotiations that will bring "a just and lasting peace."

Mr. Kissinger said the Arabs have two alternatives in dealing with the United States: to consider the performance of the United States in working for peace or to try to pressure the United States by a series of actions such as the oil embargo.

The secretary stressed several times during his 50-minute press conference that American policy will not be changed by pressures.

In stating that U.S. counter-measures may be necessary, the secretary declined to speculate on an eventuality he said the United States hoped would not come about.

Mr. Kissinger said there is a firm understanding among the parties that could see the beginning of a peace conference in the middle of December. He added that an agreement is expected during the next week on what nations will participate and where the conference will be held.

Replying to a question, Mr. Kissinger said that both the United States and China are interested in stability in Asia and that it is understood this process will be helped by the action of both powers.

But he stopped short of stating there would be cooperation between Peking and Washington in cooling off the Vietnam war or the Cambodian conflict.

He said, however, that the United States is hopeful that the stability of the region "will not be exacerbated by the actions of others."

This was an apparent reference to North Vietnam and the possibility of a dry-season offensive developing in South Vietnam.

Mr. Kissinger also acknowledged that the Middle East crisis created "serious differences" in the Atlantic alliance but said the differences were not really new but "reflected the strains which were apparent during a good part of this year."

Speaking last night at a dinner for Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel, Mr. Kissinger said the United States and Israel have finally achieved "the direct negotiations that was their goal."

"Together we shall achieve a just and lasting peace as we together have met the challenges of the past."

Mr. Eban said: "I think we should try very hard to find points of disagreement but I do not think we shall find any." He expressed gratitude for arms during the Yom Kippur war, for deterring the Russians and for bringing about a cease-fire. He said he was looking forward to negotiations and "the adventure of looking for peace."

Mr. Kissinger had not been expected to attend the dinner, held

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

United Press International

VICTORY SIGN—Egyptian war prisoners make the V sign from a bus taking them to a Red Cross plane before flying from Lod Airport back home to Egypt.

Talks With Israelis at Kilometer 101

Cairo Calls Parley Today Decisive

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Nov. 21.—President Anwar Sadat today presided at a four-hour meeting of the armed forces highest council, on the eve of what Cairo newspapers have described as a decisive meeting tomorrow between Egyptian and Israeli military representatives.

They will discuss Egypt's demand for the return of forces on the Suez front to the Oct. 22 cease-fire lines. Israel has said these lines are impossible to determine.

The Egyptian cabinet also held a four-hour meeting today under Deputy Premier Abdel Kader Hatem, reviewing the political situation and the Arab summit next Monday.

A statement after the meeting said the cabinet stressed the necessity of mobilizing all economic resources for the battle against Israel and the need to increase production and give priority to the requirements of the battle.

Tomorrow's Egypt-Israel meeting, at Kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Suez road, will be held amid mounting fears that disagreement on the issue of a withdrawal to the Oct. 22 lines could lead to a collapse of the fragile month-old cease-fire.

In Jerusalem, Premier Golda Meir told a meeting of Jewish Agency executives today: "The Egyptians and Syrians threaten to resume the firing. The war may be resumed at any moment.

"They received from Russia all the equipment they lost in the war and they are not as fearful as we are about casualties falling in battle," she said.

She said the Israeli public must avoid feelings that it cannot stand up to great powers or that the country can achieve everything it tries.

But in matters concerning Israel's security, she said, "we must insist on the essentials on matters which are of vital interest to us."

'Complete Implementation'

Egypt's government spokesman today expressed hope that a Middle East peace conference could be held within the next few weeks but said Israel's attitude did not help the prospects for peace in the area.

Referring to tomorrow's talks with Israel, he said Egypt wanted "an honest and complete implementation" of the cease-fire arrangements as laid down by the United Nations.

Military attachés from 43 nations visited the Suez front today and said that Egyptian troops give the impression of being ready to fight again.

The attachés made a 14-hour guided tour and were generally impressed with the morale, equipment and supplies available to the Egyptians, according to two officers who made the trip.

Prisoner Exchange

Observers speculated that the tour was intended to get impressions of the spirit and fighting condition of the Egyptian armed forces back quickly to as many capitals as possible, in hopes of exerting additional pressures on Israel to withdraw to the Oct. 22 lines.

Meanwhile, the UN said that the exchange of prisoners will be concluded as scheduled tomorrow, with the release of the last of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

U.S. Suspects Russia Shipped A-Arms to Egypt During War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (WP). —The Soviet Union probably shipped nuclear weapons into Egypt during the October Arab-Israeli war, U.S. officials now believe.

These weapons are still believed to be in Egypt, although undoubtedly under strict Russian control.

The weapons are believed to be atomic warheads for mobile Soviet-built Scud missiles, also shipped to Egypt at some point either before or during the Middle East fighting.

[In Cairo a government spokesman described the report of Russian nuclear weapons in Egypt as "absolutely without foundation," according to the Associated Press.

[Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said in Washington at a news conference today that it would be "a very grave matter" if the Russians had introduced nuclear weapons into Egypt. He also said that there is "no confirmatory evidence" that the Russians have done so.]

The Scud missiles have a range estimated at between 150 to 180 miles, long enough to bring Israeli cities within reach of these weapons if launched from the northeastern sectors of Egypt.

During the 18-day war, which began Oct. 6, there had been unconfirmed reports that the Russians had shipped roughly 20 of these missiles into Egypt. Then on Nov. 2 it was reported that U.S. intelligence was virtually certain that the Russians had in fact sent the missiles to Egypt.

At the time it was felt that the missiles were armed with conventional, high-explosive warheads rather than atomic devices. At a meeting with newsmen that same day, however, a senior defense official—who asked not to be identified—was questioned about the presence of nuclear warheads and said only that there was "no

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

The Oil Crisis

- ● Japan, under Arab pressure, calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories. Page 2.
- ● Crisis worsens in Britain as coal miners refuse to accept government proposal to end dispute. Page 2.
- ● Interior Secretary says Eastern U.S. faces power brownouts next month because of shortages. Page 2.

Continue to Bar Overtime

British Coal Miners Reject Government Pay Rise Offer

By Terry Robards

LONDON, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Britain's energy crisis took another turn for the worse today with the refusal of the coal miners' national leadership to accept a government proposal to end a pay dispute.

The miners began halting all overtime work last week in an effort to force the government into a favorable wage settlement. The slowdown reduced coal production by 20 percent last week and the percentage was reported rising this week.

Fully 70 percent of Britain's electrical power comes from coal-burning generators and about 22 percent of Britain's households are heated by coal. Coal suppliers are reporting sporadic panic buying by the public.

The 27-man executive committee of the National Union of Mineworkers unanimously rejected a revised pay offer from the National Coal Board, which runs the state-owned industry, and ordered a continuation of the overtime ban.

More Blackouts

The committee's decision increased the likelihood of power blackouts during the dark winter months and raised further questions about the economic program of Prime Minister Edward Heath, who has been trying to contain inflation by holding down wage increases in key industries.

Labor disruptions in the coal-mining and electrical engineering industries were blamed by Mr. Heath last week for creating the conditions requiring him to declare a national state of energy emergency. The uncertain outlook on oil supplies from the Middle East was cited as another principal factor.

Yesterday, the electrical power engineers also refused to call off their own ban on work during certain hours. The engineers supervise the power stations and operate Britain's national grid system of electrical distribution.

Like the coal miners, the engineers are demanding wage increases that go beyond the limitations imposed under Phase-3 of the government's economic program, which generally restricts wage increases to 7 percent. A capitulation by the government to either union's demands would establish a precedent for other unions to follow and might lead to a total collapse of the current system of wage restrictions.

The leaders of the miners' union indicated today that they would not reconsider their decision until Dec. 13, when the national committee's next meeting is scheduled. This implies that the work slowdowns and production losses will continue for perhaps six weeks more, since the union's full membership would have to vote on any proposed settlement.

Effects of Oil Curbs

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Nov. 21.—There were these other developments in the energy crisis:

● The United States and European nations will hold high-level talks next month to coordinate oil policies, West German parliament member Eric Blumenfeld said today.

● Switzerland today banned driving on Sundays.

Economics Minister Ernst Brugger said that the decision was made in view of "certain supply difficulties" and in solidarity with other European countries having difficulties in obtaining oil supplies.

The ban will be effective next Sunday and for three weekends thereafter. Driving during the Christmas holidays will not be affected.

● The Portuguese government today changed its gasoline conservation plan put into effect two weeks ago by imposing speed limits but allowing unlimited sales of gasoline.

A total ban on gasoline sales during the weekend and on holidays remained in force.

Japan Urges Withdrawal By Israelis

TOKYO, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Two government ministers, one of whom was sharply critical of Israel, gave clear signs today that Japan is taking a more pro-Arab stand under the pressure of Arab oil cutbacks.

Trade and Industry Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, telling the Diet that Israel had no right to station forces in occupied Arab territories, today called for Israeli withdrawal to lines existing before the 1967 Middle East war.

Foreign Minister Masoyashi Ohira told the Diet a government statement tomorrow would show a clear-cut interpretation of the 1967 United Nations resolution which, among other things, called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories.

Mr. Ohira also said Japan's previous stand on the resolution was not satisfactory to the Arab states.

Japan, dependent on the Middle East for more than 80 percent of its oil, has been staggered by the Arab oil cut—which now threatens to result in drastic curbs on the Japanese economy.

Mr. Nakasone—the first government official to speak in favor of the Arab cause—also supported Palestinian self-determination. He said Japan should put greater stress on friendly relations with Middle East countries and said he would urge Premier Kakuei Tanaka to tour Arab countries as soon as he can.

His statement was made as Japan's "miracle" economy faced a possible price freeze and income policy under emergency legislation spurred by the energy crisis.

The Economic Planning Agency said Japanese government departments were urgently drafting a bill which might provide for extensive powers to apply price controls and impose a surcharge on excess profits.

The agency said the legislation would be designed to deal with the impact of the energy crisis on the national economy and prevent confusion in the people's livelihood.

It would be separate from other legislation being drafted by the Trade Ministry that is expected to provide for strong controls over the petroleum industry and trade, ministry sources said.

4 Airlines to Cut U.K.-U.S. Service To Conserve Fuel

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Four airlines that operate between London and the United States agreed yesterday to sizable cuts in service to help cope with the fuel shortage.

The agreements, which are expected to receive the required approval from the two governments, call for a reduction to 20 flights a week between New York and London, from the present 30.

However, there will be only an 18 percent, rather than a one-third, cut in total seats because the planes that would have operated on the canceled flights where the narrow-bodied, conventional planes rather than the higher-capacity jumbo jets.

The agreements also call for a 28 percent cutback in seats between London and three other cities—Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. The negotiations taking place in London will now consider curtailments between London and Los Angeles, Washington and Miami.

The four airlines are BOAC, Pan Am, TWA, which now is shut down by a strike, and British Caledonian Airways.

SAS Flight Canceled

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21 (UPI). Scandinavian Airlines System said today that it is canceling, effective today, the daily flight between Stockholm, Bergen, Norway, and New York because of the oil crisis. The company said that if fuel supplies are lowered, the SAS traffic system as a whole would be cut by 10 percent.

Canadian Minister Talks With Kosygin

PITSUNDA, U.S.S.R., Nov. 21 (UPI).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin met Canadian External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp today at a government retreat overlooking the Black Sea.

Mr. Sharp came here late yesterday from Moscow, where he held two days of talks with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and President Nikolai V. Podgorny.

Mr. Sharp handed Mr. Kosygin a letter from Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, then the two men began a closed-door meeting. There was no immediate informateion on the topics being discussed.

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach
beverly hills - tokyo - nagoya
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e
exhibition
ALFRED de
CABROL
nov. 16 - nov. 30
special showing
GHISLAINE
"plans de table"
exclusive representative
of 30 contemporary artists
featuring
ARDISSONE - SEBIRE - MAIK - LE PHO
impressionists,
post-impressionists
Tél. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

Wally Findlay
George V Gallery
ANDREOLI
nov. 9 - dec. 4
directrice: Poucette
Hôtel George V - 225.35.30
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS
THE AMERICAN PRO-CATHEDRAL
ANNUAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE
November 22, at 11 p.m.
DEAN STURGIS L. RIDDLE, preaching
The proclamation of the President of the United States will be read by the Honorable JOHN IRWIN, Ambassador of the United States of America in France.
AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS, 65 QUAI D'ORSAY 7e
Offering to the American Aid Society.
Mo. Alma-Marceau, Invalides. Bus: 63, 49, 80, 28.

United Press International.

TROOPS AT PRAYER—Two Israeli soldiers pray at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem; one with his submachine gun leaning on the wall and the other leaning on crutches.

Genesis of the U.S. Military Alert

(Continued from Page 1)

alerts before during the Middle East conflict, which began on Oct. 6, and more Soviet landing craft in the region. So the activities of Soviet forces on Oct. 24 by themselves had caused no undue alarm at the Defense Department, he said.

Still, the Soviet Air Force had pulled out most of its large transports from Damascus and Cairo to their home bases that day and some Pentagon officials interpreted it as a sign that Moscow might use them to take Soviet troops, rather than Soviet weapons, to the Suez battle zone.

When the second Brezhnev note came at about 10:40 p.m., warning that the Soviet Union "may be obliged to consider acting alone," the responsible U.S. officials, principally Mr. Kissinger and Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger, put that together with the electronic intelligence evidence and concluded that the Soviet Union was determined to put troops in the Middle East.

Describing the situation later, one of the cabinet officials involved in the decision-making said of the second note and the intelligence estimates, "Either one, apart, we could have ignored."

Mr. Dobrynin left the second note with Mr. Kissinger without obtaining a reply.

Two Responses

The secretary of state immediately telephoned Mr. Nixon, who was in his upper floor living quarters in the White House, and suggested the U.S. response should be military as well as political.

Mr. Nixon concurred.

This was the genesis of the U.S. alert.

Mr. Nixon remained in charge throughout, his aides say. But he was also remote, staying the entire night in his White House apartment and receiving the telephone messages of Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Schlesinger. Mr. Nixon empowered them to manage the crisis on their own, the cabinet official said, leaving them to conceive and carry out the various moves.

Mr. Kissinger convened a meeting of what Mr. Schlesinger later termed "the abbreviated National Security Council" in the map-filled basement situation room of the White House.

Two Capacities

It was abbreviated in part because the chairman of what had been a six-man panel, Mr. Nixon, was upstairs. Mr. Kissinger was there in his dual capacity as secretary of state and the President's assistant for national security affairs. There was no Vice-President of the United States because Spiro T. Agnew had resigned and there was no director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness since George A. Lincoln had retired 14 months before.

"Officially, the meeting consisted of Kissinger, Kissinger and Schlesinger," a council aide commented.

Attending as the intelligence adviser was William E. Colby, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, attended as the military adviser.

The abbreviated National Security Council met at about 11 p.m., and Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Schlesinger swiftly agreed on a modified alert as the U.S. military response designed to persuade the Soviet Union against acting alone.

The technical term for the alert is Defense Condition 3, explained by a Pentagon official as "an order to stand by for further orders that may come." It is an order that any area commander can issue without higher authority if he feels his forces may be threatened.

Mr. Schlesinger is said to have issued it at 11:30 p.m., and it was passed to the service chiefs by Adm. Moorer.

The Washington order alerted most, but not all, U.S. forces. The Coast Guard, with its vital air-sea rescue system, was not brought in until 12 hours later. Strategic Air Command tanker planes hovering along the U.S.-to-Israel airlift route were left in their middle-Atlantic patterns rather than sent north for possible fueling of long-range B-52 bombers.

Two More Actions

Mr. Schlesinger returned to the Pentagon about 1:30 a.m. to bolster the alert by ordering the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy from the Atlantic into the Mediterranean with its A-4 fighter-bombers and telling the 15,000-man 82d Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N. C., to get ready to load on board their transport craft.

Heightened U.S. military activity clearly could be discerned through the amount and nature of radio traffic, it was said.

Mr. Kissinger was busy, meanwhile, on the diplomatic front. He conferred repeatedly from the outset of the U.S.-Soviet exchanges with Israel's ambassador, Simcha Dinitz, advising him of Soviet and U.S. moves.

About 1 a.m., he told the British ambassador, Lord Cromer, of the note and the alert.

Other members of NATO were informed through the mechanism of the North Atlantic Council in Brussels, which was advised of the alert by the Defense Department at about 2 a.m. Pentagon officials say the news went out to the alliance capitals much later because of a foul-up in the Brussels communication machinery.

In retrospect, however, associates of Mr. Kissinger acknowledge that the crisis managers "botched" the job of promptly informing U.S. allies on the night's actions.

"We could have called all the top allies," said a U.S. official. "But it might have meant delaying the alert."

Mr. Kissinger was also in touch with the U.S. delegate to the UN, John A. Scali, who had just been through some bruising exchanges with Mr. Malik.

Through Mr. Scali, Mr. Kissinger was working to get the Soviet Union to agree to a new resolution in the Security Council setting up a peace-keeping force for the disputed Suez region.

Finally, Mr. Kissinger drafted a reply to the last Brezhnev note, saying the United States would not tolerate a unilateral action by the Soviet Union, hoping that Moscow would not take that course and warning that any such move would damage the cause of peace. He also called for joint action in the UN.

That done, according to an aide, a weary Mr. Kissinger walked upstairs and reported to Mr. Nixon and obtained his "ratification" of the moves, including the second note to Mr. Brezhnev. It was about 3 a.m. on Oct. 25, 3 1/2 hours after the alert had been called.

At his news conference at noon, the secretary publicly reminded Moscow that both the Soviet Union and the United States had nuclear arsenals "capable of annihilating humanity," but also that they had "a special duty to see to it that confrontations are kept within bounds."

An hour or so later, both countries joined in the 14-to-0 vote by which the UN Security Council decided to establish a UN peace-keeping force excluding the major powers—a move that in effect brought the U.S.-Soviet exchanges to an end.

And in those exchanges, officials noted, the hot-line teletype machine that connects Washington and Moscow was never used.

From 10 to 15 Percent

Oil Firms Warn France of Cuts Next Month

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Nov. 21 (NYT).—International oil companies have served notice on France that they will be forced next month to cut their deliveries here by 10 to 15 percent because of the worldwide petroleum squeeze.

This comes as an embarrassment to the French government, which has maintained that France will not be hurt by the Arab oil production cuts because of its "privileged" position in the Arab world.

Jean Charbonnel, Minister for Science and Industrial Development, sought to allay fears of troubles here by announcing that France has more than a three-month supply of oil stocks, that supplies are coming into France normally and that producing nations are not placing any obstacles in the way of supplies.

But he added, "there could, however, be problems with the international companies."

His remarks, made in a cabinet meeting today, were reported to newsmen by Jean-Philippe Lecat, the Information Minister.

The major non-French oil companies are diverting non-Arab oil that would normally go to France to other countries in short supply, where, as a result, prices are higher.

On High Seas

Some Arab oil could also be diverted from France because once the oil is on the high seas it is difficult for anyone but the companies operating the tankers to control its destination.

Frequently, supertankers round the southern tip of Africa from the Persian Gulf still not knowing at what port their cargo will be discharged.

No precise details are available on the way the companies are moving the oil. But the overall effects are to mitigate the impact of the Arab oil embargo.

The Netherlands, for instance, which is on the Arab embargo list—along with the United States, is getting a large amount of non-Arab oil, some of which could be oil destined for France.

The companies argue that they have to allocate oil equally to all customers because of the overall reduction in supplies.

That same point was made recently by the French-owned Compagnie Française des Pétroles when it told Japanese customers they would be getting 25 to 30 percent less oil from CFP fields in Algeria.

And it is the point that the non-French companies, which are believed to include the Royal Dutch Shell group, British Petroleum, Mobil Oil and Exxon, have made to their French customers.

OAU States Urge An Oil Embargo Against Its Foes

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Arab and African members of the Organization of African Unity joined today in appealing to all oil-producing countries, Arab and non-Arab, to impose a total oil embargo against Israel, Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia.

The call was contained in two resolutions passed at the end of a three-day extraordinary OAU Ministerial Council session here, called to discuss the effects of the Middle East situation in Africa.

U.S. Marks 10th Anniversary Of Kennedy Assassination

(Continued from Page 1)

the special forces group that grew to prominence during the Kennedy administration, will lay a wreath at the late President's gravesite. There will be no official ceremony.

Cemetery officials estimate that, in the last 10 years, more than 40 million persons have climbed the grassy hillside to visit the Kennedy gravesites. Many visitors have been foreigners.

The eternal flame that marks the President's grave has burned 264,000 cubic feet of natural gas since it was first lighted in November, 1963. The flame costs about $440 a year to burn, cemetery officials said.

Family Bars Candidacy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said today that his family opposed his running for president but that did not necessarily mean he would not seek the nomination in 1976.

The Massachusetts Democrat said in a television interview:

"My wife, Joan, and my sisters, mother and nieces and nephews are uniformly against that possibility [his candidacy] and their interests and welfare are really the first consideration. Where it will be some time in the future is sort of an open question."

But he said that should he decide to run, his family would support his decision. They would, he said, "support a decision I would make, irrespective of what direction it would take."

Report on Ben-Gurion

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (AP).—Former Premier David Ben-Gurion, 87, remained in serious condition in a hospital here today four days after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage, doctors said.

Power May Be Reduced

Interior Chief Says East U.S. Will Face Possible Brownouts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (IHT).—Interior Secretary Rogers C.B. Morton said today that the Eastern United States faces possible power brownouts by next month because of the fuel crisis and said it could be even worse after the first of the year.

Mr. Morton said that petroleum supplies will be about 8 percent below current consumption by the end of the year. He said the shortage could jump to 20 percent during the first quarter of 1974, substantially higher than previous official estimates.

In his energy message earlier this month, President Nixon estimated that petroleum shortages might range between 10 and 17 percent. The United States currently consumes an estimated 17 million barrels of oil a day.

Meanwhile, Under Secretary of State William J. Porter said that the United States would not allow Arab oil-producing countries to "squeeze us."

'Two-Edged Sword'

In a speech at Bowling Green, Ky., Mr. Porter warned Arab nations that "economic blackmail in any form, with any commodity, will be a two-edged sword, hurting those who wield it as well as intended victims."

He said after the speech: "The Arabs are making a terrible mistake... if they think we'll sit idly by and let them squeeze us."

Mr. Porter said a benefit of the Arab embargo on oil shipments to the United States was that the nation, "in a relatively short period of time, will make considerable effort to achieve self-sufficiency."

Secretary Morton said an electrical-power reduction would be "a very difficult thing, but we may be in the brownout business if we don't do it."

A deputy assistant secretary of the interior, Eric Zausner, said an approaching shortage of residual oil will leave many power plants so short of fuel, especially on the East Coast, that consumption of electrical power must be reduced by 10 to 20 percent.

Mr. Morton said that shortages of residual oil will begin to be felt by early next month, particularly in power plants.

Shortages of distillate oils, primarily home heating oil and diesel and jet fuel, will hit late in January, and gasoline shortages may begin showing up in early or mid-February, Mr. Morton said.

Mr. Morton also said that the Interior Department has launched a drive to try to expand heating-oil output by refiners at the expense of gasoline.

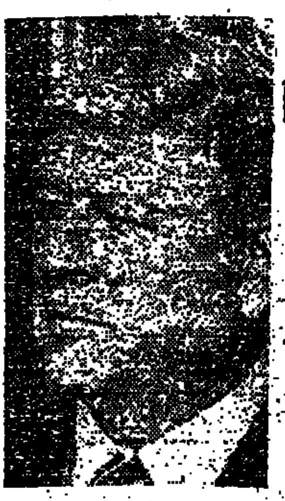
Also, if a refinery does not get the maximum heating-oil output per barrel of crude oil, the government would act to try to force it to do so, Mr. Morton suggested.

Sunday Sales

Well-placed administration sources said yesterday that President Nixon would prohibit all Sunday sales of gasoline, but that the ban was unlikely to take effect before Dec. 9, Edward Cowan of The New York Times reported.

Roy L. Ash, the director of the Office of Management and Budget, said today that the President was considering the ban and also increasing taxes on gasoline, but that no decision had been made. He said Mr. Nixon was not considering a ban on Sunday driving.

In another development related to the fuel shortage, the Interior Department was preparing for publication next week proposed regulations that would formally authorize a 15 percent reduction in deliveries of heating oil to homes and apartment houses and to commercial and industrial customers. Officials noted that Mr. Nixon indicated on Nov. 7 that such a cut in allocations was inevitable because of the short supply of oil.



Rogers C. B. Mor

Kissinger Says Arab Oil B Will Not Change U.S. Poli

(Continued from Page 1)

at the residence of Ambassador Simcha Dinitz. But in a brief appearance, he told the guests, including Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., and Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., that "there will be no peace in the world if something happens to endanger the security of Israel."

Mr. Kissinger told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday that prospects are favorable for a start of Arab-Israeli peace talks next month.

Pleasing to Israelis

His reference to "direct negotiations" at the dinner was a pleasing note for the Israelis. They have insisted for years that a Middle East settlement must be built on face-to-face bargaining with the Arabs. But the Arabs have resisted dealing directly with representatives of t ish state.

Kenneth Rush, the un retary of state, said "Is a world of friends" but "Israel has to work f friendship, not take granted."

Senators at yesterday's door meeting publicly ap Mr. Kissinger's Middle E diation effort but were c that difficult problems and that progress will be

Sen. J. William Fulbri Ark., said the United Sta icy of détente with R "fundamental."

Sen. Symington said K singer made the point t operation between the States and Russia is very tant in getting the Mid adversaries to agree to p terms.

U.S. Suspects Russia Ship A-Arms to Egypt During W

(Continued from Page 1)

confirmatory evidence" at that time.

U.S. officials familiar with the situation said there was still no way to be absolutely certain about the nuclear warheads, but that there now was "some evidence that something is there," and there was also a more widespread feeling among senior intelligence officials that nuclear weapons were in fact shipped.

Officials said the U.S. detected nuclear material being carried aboard some Russian military supply ships moving from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean. By itself, this type of information is inconclusive, because the Soviet Navy, like the U.S. Navy, carries nuclear weapons.

But at least one of these vessels reportedly did enter port in Egypt. Intelligence sources said, however, that this vessel and possibly some others also showed signs of still having some nuclear material aboard when they left port.

Officials declined to discuss the details of whether measuring devices could detect whether some material was unloaded from the ships, or whether there was other evidence to support the view that the warheads were in fact in Egypt.

On Nov. 5 the magazine Aviation Week and Space Te reported flatly that the had sent two brigades of armed Scud missiles to Eg that the United States ha lite pictures to prove it.

U.S. officials said it difficult, if not impossib the difference between and conventional warhe pictures—which they do n having—although some support equipment coul tell-tale signs.

These officials also s evidence was still not as the magazine article im

The most widely held es Soviet intentions behind sile shipments was that sians had to respond fashion to demands fro tian President Anwar S some more advanced weaponry and also to p balance to still secret, built, surface-to-surface

Despite official Israeli U.S. intelligence source there was little doubt th has developed and prod least some of its own missiles with a range es at about 300 miles, enough the Sinai desert and reac into Egypt.

Israel is also widely bel have the makings for a nu small atomic warheads.

Egyptians See Meeting Tod With the Israelis as Decisi

(Continued from Page 1)

the 247 Israelis and 8,221 Egyptians known to be held.

With the arrival in Israel early today of a group of 36 Israeli prisoners of war and the return of six more this afternoon, along with the return to Cairo of several hundred Egyptians held here, only 23 Israelis and less than 1,000 Egyptians remain to be repatriated.

The Israeli command said 31 truckloads of food, water, medicine and other nonmilitary supplies reached the encircled town of Suez during the day and 22 truckloads reached the Egyptian Third Army.

In other developments:

● The military command reported three incidents of small arms fire on the Egyptian front, and Associated Press photographer Horst Faas reported seeing and hearing artillery fire near the town of Ismailia. The shelling was not confirmed by the military command.

On the Syrian front, an Israeli military spokesman said the Syrians fired mortar shells in the northern sector of the 300-square-mile area Israel captured in the October war. The Syrians also twice opened small arms fire in the same area, the spokesman said.

● Arab envoys to the UN today accused Israel o systematic pillaging of cro the contents of shops and in Syria and of abductin ians in Egypt.

● Syria today confirmed that it would attend a pea ference under UN au Syrian Foreign Minister Halim Khaddam, visiting said his country would part in the talks, expected to be Geneva next month, "if the held in accordance with ou cept of them." He decli elaborate on Syria's "conce the conference.

Lebanese Premier Tak Solh told the country's ment yesterday that there be nine participants in the —Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Le the Palestinians, Israel, the ed States, the Soviet Unio the UN.

Fuel Crisis Evicts Python

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21 (AP).—Because of the energy crisis Big Bertha, a 12-foot-long, 170-pound python, was moved yesterday from her spacious quarters in the center of the reptile house at the Baltimore Zoo to a wall cage that costs less to heat. Bertha's cage went to an otter, who doesn't mind low temperatures.

Vietnam Airliner Crash

SAIGON, Nov. 21 (AP).—Rescuers today recovered the bodies of five persons from an Air Vietnam domestic airliner that crashed in bad weather on the northern coast 50 miles south of Da Nang Saturday. The aircraft carried a crew of three and 22 passengers. There were no signs of survivors.

WEATHE

	C	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	8	47	Partly
ANKARA	4	39	Cloud
ATHENS	16	61	Cloud
BEIRUT	22	72	Fair
BELGRADE	6	43	Cloudy
BERLIN	4	39	Partly
BRUSSELS	9	48	Fair
BUDAPEST	5	41	Cloud
CAIRO	—	—	Unava
CASABLANCA	22	72	Cloud
COPENHAGEN	3	38	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	19	66	Cloudy
DUBLIN	8	47	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	7	45	Cloudy
FLORENCE	9	48	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	6	42	Fair
GENEVA	6	43	Fair
ISTANBUL	11	52	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	22	72	Cloudy
LISBON	16	61	Partly
LONDON	6	43	Fog
MADRID	13	56	Partly
MILAN	9	48	Cloudy
MONTREAL	—5	23	Cloudy
MOSCOW	0	33	Snow
MUNICH	5	41	Fair
NEW YORK	9	48	Cloudy
NICE	16	61	Fair
OSLO	—4	25	Cloudy
PARIS	8	47	Fair
PRAGUE	4	35	Fair
ROME	19	66	Cloudy
SOFIA	2	36	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	0	32	Cloudy
TEHRAN	13	56	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	23	74	Cloudy
TUNIS	19	66	Cloudy
VENICE	10	50	Cloudy
VIENNA	7	45	Fair
WARSAW	2	36	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	14	58	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	41	Fair

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Ca at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GM

هكذا من الأهل

هكذا من الأصل

bters of Warren Report

nnedy Murder Still Keeps eptics Busy Investigating

By Martin Waldron

DERICK, Md., Nov. 21 —The day begins at 5 a.m. rold Weisberg, former agent Office of Strategic Services ccasional investigator for nate, who for the last few has been on a personal e to find out the truth the Kennedy assassination. tly after Mr. Weisberg be- rring in the chill Maryland Penn Jones jr., a short, newspaper editor 1,500 away in Midlothian, Texas, out to his farm to check cows, then on to the office weekly Midlothian Mirror. nes has the same hobby. ther, they are the unofficial and sometime friends of n of Americans who do not the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald alone when he shot and President Kennedy and who ll conducting private inves- ns into that assassination. e of the doubt that has over the Warren Commis- nding that Oswald was the ssassin has grown out of a m not to release some of estimony taken in secret. al reports were also kept until last year, when an r for the first time was allowed to examine some of them.

But even after 10 years, Mr. Jones can be reduced to outrage bordering on incoherence by a discussion of the official investigation. "There are deliberate errors in the volumes" of commission testimony, he said the other day.

Mr. Jones, a retired general in the Texas National Guard who has won national honors for courage in journalism, estimates that 100 to 200 persons are still working full-time investigating the murder.

Mr. Jones is the developer of a theory that there is a conspiracy in the United States to murder everyone who has any pertinent knowledge about the Kennedy assassination. Thus far, he has compiled a list of 72 suspicious deaths and says there may be more than 100.

He tends to agree in principle with New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison that Kennedy was killed by the federal government with the connivance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency and at least the tacit approval of the late President Johnson.

Mr. Garrison brought a New Orleans playwright, Clay Shaw, to trial on a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy, but the jury acquitted Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Weisberg, who has published four well-received and carefully researched books about the assassination, says that the circumstances of Kennedy's murder cry out conspiracy. He says he views the Warren Commission investigation as a "whitewash," the name he gave to three of his books.

Both Mr. Weisberg and Mr. Jones are impressed by a new crop of skeptics who began studying the assassination for historical reasons and found themselves not convinced by available evidence.

One of them, Mr. Weisberg says, is Howard Roffman of Philadelphia, a young historian whose "scholarly work" on the assassination is now in the process of being published.

Another is Paul Hoch of Berkeley, Calif., a young physicist who, Mr. Weisberg says, has undertaken a "most precise" examination of the evidence that the Warren Commission took.

Not all the current activity is by skeptics, however. A former member of the Warren Commission staff, David Belin, has just published a new book, "You Are the Jury," trying to bolster the commission's finding that Oswald was the lone assassin.

Most of the doubt of the Warren Commission's finding has been based on conflicting statements by witnesses. But these views have been backed in recent years by scientific inquiry.

Dr. Cyril H. Wecht, coroner of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, said last year after studying autopsy material that had been kept secret for almost eight years: "From a hard physical evidentiary standpoint, there was more than one person shooting. The single-bullet theory is absolute nonsense."

The Warren Commission concluded that one bullet pierced Kennedy's neck, went through the chest of then Texas Gov. John B. Connally jr., and then through Mr. Connally's wrist into his leg.

"Once that theory is destroyed, we must conclude that more than one person fired," said Dr. Wecht, who is past president of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences.

Leo Janos, a Time magazine writer and a former aide of President Johnson, said that Johnson had told him shortly before his death that he had never believed Oswald acted alone.

Writing in the Atlantic Monthly, Mr. Janos said that Johnson had told him that "a year or so before Kennedy's death," a CIA-backed assassination team had been picked up in Havana. Johnson speculated that Dallas had been a retaliation for this thwarted attempt "to kill Cuban Premier Fidel Castro."

Three years ago, one of the dozens of attorneys who conducted investigations for the Warren Commission said that many of the contradictions in the commission's report were "more apparent than real," and that a good editor could have reconciled many of the contradictions and omissions that have fueled a decade of doubt.

F. Kennedy, Remembrance y Mansfield

SHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UPI). ate Democratic leader Mike ield, of Montana, who ed the eulogy to President F. Kennedy in the Capitol a 10 years ago, paid tribute late President again yes- d, "John Fitzgerald Ken- a Remembrance," Sen. ield's tribute was:

is 10 years remembered:
hots of infamy in a Dallas
street?
ical report of a murder,
dress dark-splotched with
blood?
wollen faces of grief.
rain-filled sky over Washington?
ent throng under the Capitol's dome.
two children and a child's
single cry?
erless horse.
tonation in a cathedral.
lickering of a flame.
is 10 years remembered:
much rain beating on a
grave-site?
much snow falling and
filtered sunlight?
many mind-flashes of a
man?
s humor and humanity.
s sense and sensitivity.
years after, it is all remembered and more:
ssertion of human decency
ast of freedom
nfidence in reason
e of country
ndled hope for the nation.
was John Fitzgerald Kennedy.
is John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
years after.

nate Receives Bills Covering tergate Probe

SHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UPI). e Senate Judiciary Commit- ent to the Senate floor today ut recommendation two bills g for the appointment of a l Watergate prosecutor—one d by the courts, the other by ttorney general.

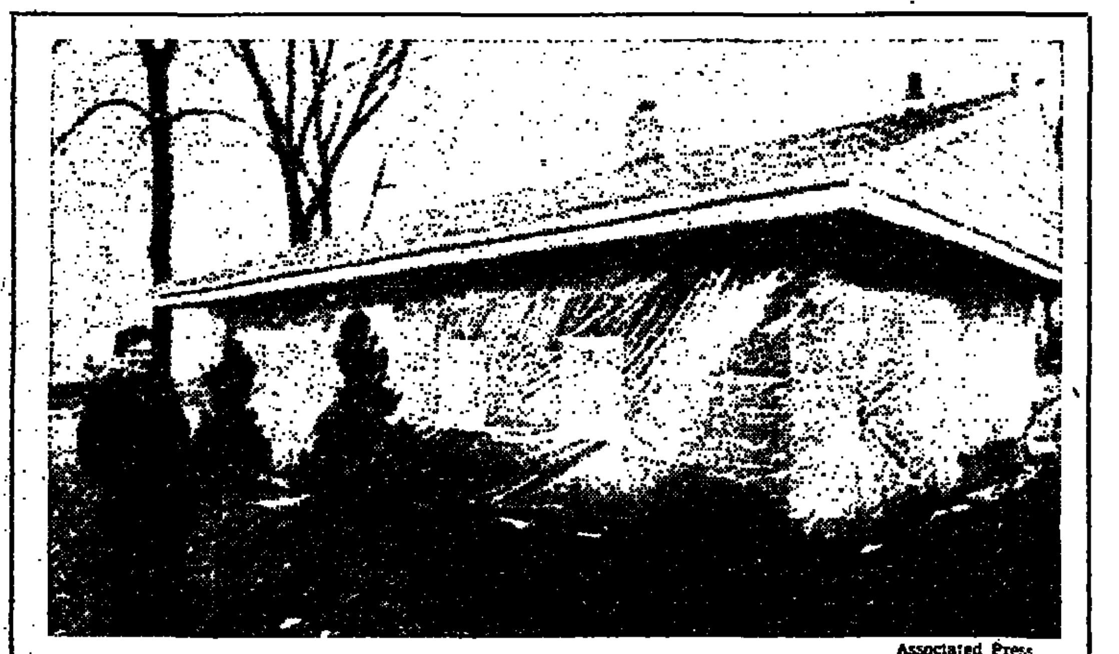
e unanimous decision by the embers of the committee was npromise to avoid a threaten- alemate on the two versions e bill, Senate observers said. e bill favored by the White e and introduced by Sen. rt Taft jr., R.-Ohio, would re the attorney general to int a prosecutor within 15 of enactment, restrict the itions under which he can smissed and permit Congress to any dismissal.

e administration already has inted special prosecutor Leon rski.

e other bill, introduced by Birch Bayh, D., Ind., would a three-judge panel of U.S. District Court appoint secutor and have sole power move him.

For Sale:
6 appartments
on Avenue Raphaël,
the most beautiful avenue
in Paris.

Groupe Pierre Baton.
Poi. 55.55.



Associated Press.

WINTER WEAR—Mrs. Alfred Pauly stands proudly next to her plastic-wrapped house near Belle Plaine, Minn. She wrapped the concrete block house, which is poorly insulated, at a cost of $5.60 in an attempt to save fuel. Mrs. Pauly says she has been able to lower her thermostat 10 degrees since the wrapping.

U.S. Shoplifting Is 'Subsidized' By Customers

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (UPI). —Shoplifting imposes a "hidden tax" of $150 a year on the average American family, a study reported yesterday.

The study, made by the Mass Retailing Institute of New York, said that 148,525 persons were arrested in 1,188 stores (one sixth of the nation's total) on shoplifting charges in 1972; 3,000 store employees also were arrested for theft.

The reported loss in discount stores alone amounted to $845 million or 2.56 percent of sales. Retailing experts said this was much more than the stores could absorb, and so it was reflected in higher retail prices.

GOP Governors Meet Nixon, Praise Replies on Watergate

By Lou Cannon

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 21 (WP).—President Nixon won the praise of Watergate-weary Republican governors yesterday by promising to document his answers to the many charges of scandal involving the White House.

Even governors who have been critical of the President's previous responses, notably Tom McCall of Oregon and Robert Ray of Iowa, praised him after a 90-minute session behind closed doors at the winter conference of the Republican Governors Association.

Gov. McCall, who three days ago warned against "partisan, knee-jerk reactions" in support of Mr. Nixon's position on Watergate, said after the meeting that he was "relieved both as a citizen and as a politician."

He raised the tension of the meeting when he asked Mr. Nixon whether Republicans would be hit by "any more bombs" in the Watergate case.

"If there are any more bombs, I'm not aware of them," Mr. Nixon responded.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said afterward that the President did not say anything he hadn't said before, "but he said it to them."

Republican governors have been grumbling for months about the difficulty of getting replies from the White House, and many of them have said that what they wanted most was face-to-face answers from Mr. Nixon. The President, in response to a criticism from the host Gov. Winfield Dunn of Tennessee, about poor communication by the White House, responded.

"If I have added to your burden, I am sorry for it."

Gov. Ray, who was critical of Mr. Nixon last week after a meeting of the Republican Coordinating Committee at the White House, praised him yesterday and said the governors "felt very much better about what the President has been saying."

Both Gov. Ray and Gov. Dunn said the President had promised to issue detailed statements about the White House role in the ITT case and the milk price-support increase, as well as about his personal finances.

There was a question on several issues about whether the governors' understanding of what Mr. Nixon will do is the same as the White House's understanding.

Gov. Christopher Bond of Missouri said he understood that Mr. Nixon was prepared to make available audits of his personal income-tax returns, but Mr. Warren, who was present at the meeting, said afterward that the President intended to supply information from the audits.

Mr. Nixon returned to Washington last night.

Union Charges TWA Makes $2 Million Daily During Strike

By Harry Bernstein

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—Trans World Airlines will make more than $2 million a day because of a strike that has shut down TWA operations since Nov. 5, striking union leaders charged here yesterday.

TWA officials declined to comment on the contention of union leaders that the industry's mutual aid fund provides TWA with so much money during a strike that it can continue to hold out indefinitely against the striking stewards and stewardesses.

The airline industry's mutual aid agreement has been challenged without success in the courts and is now one of the issues in the current strike, which was called by the AFL-CIO Transport Workers Union.

The union is planning to hold mass rallies around the nation today to protest what they charge is the industry's attempt to break the unions with the fund.

The fund comes from contributions by most airlines to "AIRCON," the Airlines Industrial Relations Conference, which is now being run by R. Conrad Cooper, former chief negotiator for the nation's basic steel industry.

[In Washington, TWA said yesterday that talks with the strikers had broken down and that it sees "no prospect of an early resolution of the dispute," AP reported. The airline said it has sent its negotiators back to New York, although it has informed the National Mediation Board that the negotiators are available for further consultation.]

A union spokesman said that leaders of all airline industry unions have pledged to continue trying to eliminate the mutual aid pact "which makes it profitable for an airline to sustain a strike by its employees and which has irrevocably damaged collective bargaining in the airline industry."

Mimi Zinchefsky, spokesman for the striking Air Line Stewards and Stewardesses Association, said the union estimates that TWA will receive "approximately $2.5 million a day from the other airlines to hold the line against the demands of the flight attendants and, because of this pact, the airlines have no incentive to engage in rational collective bargaining."

The airlines' mutual aid pact has been in effect since 1958 and was reorganized into AIRCON, under Mr. Cooper, three years ago.

Management officials declined to spell out details of the fund. Union spokesmen contended that, before the current TWA strike, TWA had paid "dues" totaling $22.8 million into the fund and received $23.4 million in "strike benefits."

Almost every major airline is a member of the industry mutual aid agreement, and the union says that the airlines' industrial relations vice-presidents meet monthly to set policies.

C. C. Tillinghast jr., TWA board chairman, was quoted in a Honolulu newspaper earlier this month as saying that the airline will be better off financially with the strike than without it because of the mutual aid pact, even if the strike continues to the end of the year.

TWA's 5,000 stewardesses and about 200 stewards walked off their jobs Nov. 5 after working for 15 months without a contract. Pilots in the Air Line Pilots Association, members of the International Association of Machinists and other unions have refused to cross the picket lines at TWA, which normally operates 421 daily domestic flights and 36 international flights.

There has been no major impact on the public, however, because other airlines have absorbed the TWA business without serious difficulties.

© *Los Angeles Times.*

L.A. Fire Charges Filed

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Michael Altenburger, 18, of Arizona was charged yesterday with 24 counts of murder and one of arson arising from an apartment house fire here last Thursday in which 24 persons died. Police said he had confessed.

28 U.S. Ambassadorial Posts Open Despite Kissinger Vow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP). —The list of countries without a U.S. ambassador is depressingly long, and the Middle East war is partly to blame, according to State Department officials.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Sept. 7 that he intended to fill every vacant post within two months after his confirmation. Two months later, 28 of the 136 posts still are vacant.

The outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war on Oct. 6 and Mr. Kissinger's subsequent endeavors to halt the conflict and to find a peace formula pushed the ambassadorial appointments well down on the agenda.

Slowing the process even further was Mr. Kissinger's determination to resist pressure to give ambassadorial posts as a reward for political services.

On career diplomats, Mr. Kissinger said: "It will be my intention... to appoint people of the highest excellence to every position... I would place more emphasis on the quality of the man than necessarily on the foreign policy experience."

Other delaying factors, which predate Mr. Kissinger's confirmation, are the sounding out of members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which must confirm the appointment, and obtaining approval of the appointee by the country to which he is to be posted.

In addition, there is the reluctance of potential candidates to leave private industry or administrative positions because of the heavy drain on their personal finances in representing the United States abroad.

Since Mr. Kissinger's confirmation on Sept. 22, only three ambassadors have been nominated to vacant posts: Henry Byroade to Pakistan, Rudolph Aggrey to Senegal and Gambia, and Stuart N. Scott to Portugal. In a special category, Herman F. Eilts was named on Nov. 7 as ambassador to Egypt, a country with which normal diplomatic relations are scheduled to be restored following a break during the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict.

The posts vacant are in Argentina, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burma, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Cambodia, Libya, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Niger, Romania, Rwanda, Sweden, the Soviet Union, Tonga, Uganda, Western Samoa, the mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris and the mission to the European office of the United Nations in Geneva.

Frequent Visits

In the past, the vacancy in the Moscow post since January would have been considered a vacuum in diplomatic relations with a major power. Officials say, however, that Mr. Kissinger's frequent visits to Moscow, where he conducts relations with Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev, in addition to his regular meetings with Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin here, partly offset this vacuum.

Officials admit that one problem is finding a man equal in stature to David K. E. Bruce, who represents the United States in its Peking mission and who is regarded as the best nonprofessional diplomat serving abroad.

"How can we send a man of lesser stature to Moscow?" an official asked.

There are countries where the ambassadorial post probably will remain vacant for some time. They include Libya and Uganda, whose leaders have been uncomplimentary in their comments about the United States. There appears to be no hurry to fill the post in Sweden, vacant for 16 months, although Mr. Kissinger told the senators he intended to review the status of relations with that country. In December, Premier Olof Palme criticized Mr. Nixon's decision to bomb Hanoi, further cooling relations.

Clearing Way for New Executive

3 Ulster Parties Accept U.K. Plan

By Richard Eder

BELFAST, Nov. 21 (NYT).—A Northern Ireland executive in which Protestant and Roman Catholic parties will share power for the first time in this century was agreed on tonight.

The historic announcement was made at Stormont Castle where for seven weeks Britain's representative, William Whitelaw, and the leaders of the three parties that will share power have engaged in hard, often agonizing negotiations that threatened to collapse a number of times.

No details of the new executive, which will exercise the limited self-government that Britain will return to Ulster, were announced tonight. Tomorrow, Mr. Whitelaw, for whom the agreement is a triumph, will disclose them to the House of Commons.

When the talks ended, Mr. Whitelaw came out in front of Stormont Castle with the three party leaders—Brian Faulkner of the Protestant Unionist party, Gerard Fitt of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labor party and Oliver Napier of the non-sectarian Alliance party.

Party Chiefs Pleased

"Of course, we are all very pleased," Mr. Whitelaw said. "We would not be human if we were not." The three party leaders said that they, too, were satisfied.

Success in forming a power-sharing executive was the key to the whole pacification plan that Mr. Whitelaw has pursued since he came here 20 months ago when Britain imposed direct rule over the province. By writing a constitution that requires that any government be a coalition of Protestant and Catholic groups, Britain hoped to end one-party Protestant hegemony and Catholic resistance in the province.

Since elections during the summer, Mr. Faulkner has come to speak for less than half the Protestant members of the assembly and his political influence has diminished steadily up to now.

Other Protestant groups have rejected power sharing and refused to participate in the executive. They are expected to provide fierce and steady opposition once the new body takes power.

If the executive fails to produce results, the opposition could quickly capture overwhelming support in the Protestant community.

There was disagreement until the very last as to the distribution of seats on the executive, and it has not been announced yet what this distribution will be. Last weekend, the plan was to give Mr. Faulkner six seats with four going to the SDLP, one to Alliance and one to be held vacant at the discretion of the British. Today, it was suggested that the 12 seats may have been increased to 15, with Mr. Faulkner still having at least a plurality.

U.S. Guide Charged With Staging Hunts of Jaguars Born in Zoos

SANTA FE, N.M., Nov. 21 (AP).—Trophy hunters paid about $3,500 each to kill jaguars in southwest New Mexico, unaware that their guide was providing animals born in U.S. zoos, the State Game Department said.

Curtis Jackson Prock of Donnelly, Idaho, is scheduled for arraignment in Albuquerque on Dec. 3 on five counts of violating and conspiracy to violate the Lacey Act, the U.S. marshal's office at Boise, Idaho said. The Lacey Act prohibits interstate shipment of animals taken in violation of state laws.

Mr. Prock, an internationally known guide, was indicted on Oct. 23 by a federal grand jury in Albuquerque after a State Game Department investigation. He was arrested in Idaho on Nov. 11 and released without bond.

The state investigation uncovered at least 10 commercial jaguar hunts near Magdalena, N.M., between August, 1972, and March.

Released From Cage

State game and wildlife officials said a client would be led through the area, believing that a wild jaguar had been spotted. A track would be found and then a jaguar allegedly would be released from a hidden cage. Then hunting dogs would be released and corner the animal for an easy shot.

State and federal investigators said Mr. Prock probably bought all the jaguars from zoos or animal dealers within the United States. An investigator said most of the hunters were "rich medical doctors."

The U.S. indictment also listed five alleged instances in which Mr. Prock shipped jaguar pelts between states. The Interior Department lists the jaguar as a rare and endangered species and importing pelts has been illegal since 1971, the Bureau of Fisheries and Wildlife said.

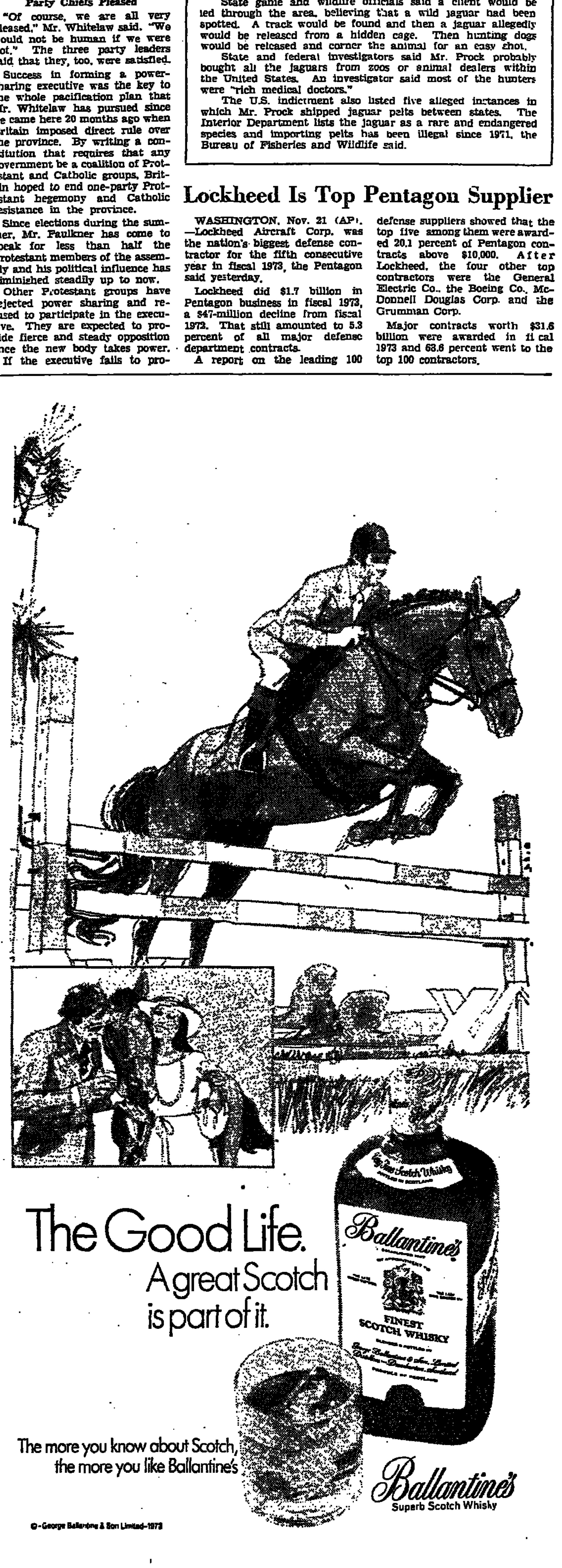
Lockheed Is Top Pentagon Supplier

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (AP). —Lockheed Aircraft Corp. was the nation's biggest defense contractor for the fifth consecutive year in fiscal 1973, the Pentagon said yesterday.

Lockheed did $1.7 billion in Pentagon business in fiscal 1973, a $47-million decline from fiscal 1972. That still amounted to 5.3 percent of all major defense department contracts.

A report on the leading 100 defense suppliers showed that the top five among them were awarded 20.1 percent of Pentagon contracts above $10,000. After Lockheed, the four other top contractors were the General Electric Co., the Boeing Co., McDonnell Douglas Corp. and the Grumman Corp.

Major contracts worth $31.6 billion were awarded in fiscal 1973 and 63.6 percent went to the top 100 contractors.


The Good Life.
A great Scotch is part of it.
The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's
Ballantine's
Finest Scotch Whisky
Ballantine's
Superb Scotch Whisky
© - George Ballantine & Son Limited–1973

Mekong Delta Battle Erupts Over Rice Paddies and Crops

SAIGON, Nov. 21 (UPI).—A government infantry battalion backed by artillery battled Viet Cong commandos supported by mortars in heavy fighting in the Mekong delta, the high command said today.

It said both sides were attempting to secure the rice paddies and their grain crop along the north bank of the Mekong, 50 miles southwest of Saigon.

In Cambodia, reports said rebel troops captured a hilltop overlooking Highway 4 to the sea and seized seven miles of the road, strengthening their control of one of Phnom Penh's supply routes.

A Vietnamese spokesman said 75 Communists and 17 government soldiers were killed in the Mekong battle, six miles south *of Cai Lay district town.* About 14 government soldiers were wounded.

Air Strikes Denied

He said government troops were supported by artillery fire and the Communists by mortars, but he denied reports that government planes made air strikes during the day.

The heaviest casualties for a single battle since the Jan. 28 cease-fire were reported on Sept. 29-30 in Tay Ninh Province, 40 miles northwest of Saigon. A total of 434 men, including 46 government and 183 Communist troops, were killed, 124 Saigon troops wounded and 81 missing. Yesterday's clash was the worst since then and inflicted the heaviest toll in the Mekong Delta since June 13 when the two sides had agreed to implement the truce.

Asked whether the battle was connected with the rice harvest under way in the delta, the spokesman said, "Yes, there was a direct connection with the rice harvest. The friendly troops were securing the rice paddies in the area when they were attacked."

He said that Viet Cong defectors "recently have reported that the Communists are badly in need of rice."

H.Stern
Jewelers

H.Stern —beautiful, beautiful gems from Brazil.

Aquamarines, tourmalines, amethysts, topazes —superbly set, priced as in Rio. Around-the-world guarantee.

PARIS
Hotels Inter-Continental, Meridien, Grand Hotel
LISBON
Hotels Ritz and Sheraton
ALGARVE
Hotels Jupiter and Alvor
MADEIRA
Hotels Palacio Madeira, Sheraton
DUSSELDORF
Hotels Inter-Continental and Hilton
MUNICH
Hotel Hilton
FRANKFURT
International Airport, Hotel Inter-Continental and Airport Hotel
TEL AVIV
Hotel Hilton and Lod International Airport
JERUSALEM
Hotels Inter-Continental and Diplomat
RIO DE JANEIRO
And Major Cities in South America
NEW YORK
MIAMI BEACH
ST. THOMAS

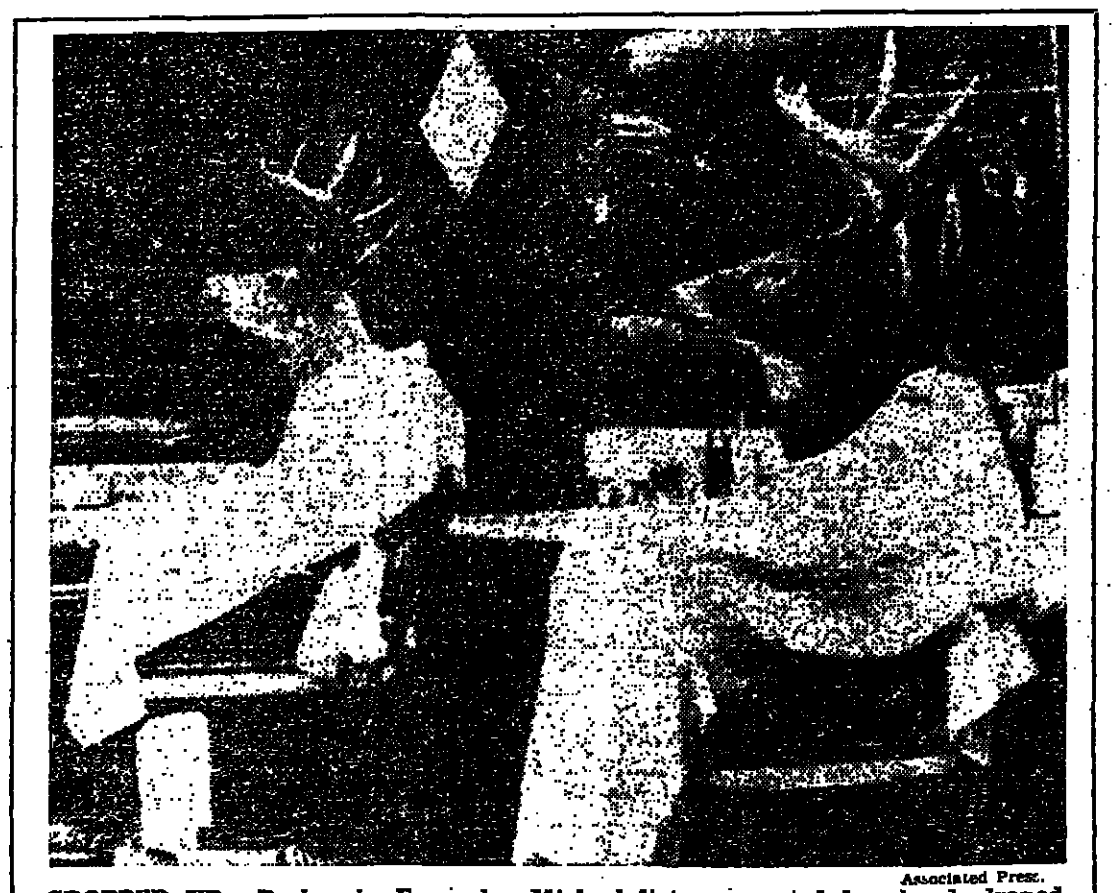
H.Stern
Jewelers

No New Contacts In Getty Kidnap

ROME, Nov. 21 (AP).—The alleged kidnappers of Paul Getty 3d, the grandson of the U.S. oil billionaire, have failed to contact the boy's family for the last five days. Police experts said an ear the kidnappers had sent as evidence that they detain him "may really be Paul's right ear."

Paul Getty 3d, 17, dropped out of sight in Rome on July 9. Paul's grandfather and father had declined to deal with the alleged abductors, but the father now has said he is ready to pay "the maximum he is able to raise." The ransom demand reportedly has been cut from $16 million to $3.4 million.

Police experts handed in a preliminary report on the ear on Monday. They said examination indicated that most likely the ear had been cut with a razor or a knife from a living person below 20 years old. The ear, the report said, carried "an evident likeness" to Paul's right ear, as it appears in photographs.



Associated Press.

CROPPED UP—Barber in Escanaba, Mich., left two mounted deer heads draped in chairs when he closed shop and went hunting on opening day of the season.

Jobert Sees U.S. and Russians As Rivals Despite New Amity

PARIS, Nov. 21 (UPI).—French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert *said today that the United States* and the Soviet Union remain rivals for power despite their new friendship and that their rivalry still could endanger other parts of the world.

Mr. Jobert reaffirmed France's adherence to the American-led Atlantic Alliance.

Speaking before the seven-nation Western European Union, Mr. *Jobert said,* "The relaxation of tensions between the two big powers, resulting from analyses by strategists and economists, is perhaps only a fleeting historic moment linked to certain factors whose permanence is not assured.

"A rivalry for power remains, as we have seen recently," he said in reference to the U.S.-Soviet confrontation during the *October Middle East* war.

He said that, in discussing the limitation of nuclear arsenals, the two superpowers are seeking to protect their own interests.

"By *turning the territories* of the two big powers into sanctuaries, will it not shift an always-latent rivalry between them to other zones of the world?" Mr. Jobert asked.

He said that by banning the use of strategic nuclear weapons, the superpowers may enhance the chances of employing conventional and perhaps even tactical nuclear *weapons* in certain areas.

Negotiation might also, he said turn toward depriving France and Britain of their nuclear powers.

European Security

"European security is naturally concerned with these [disarmament] discussions, and their conduct is not likely to allay some of our fears," Mr. Jobert said.

Nevertheless, backing France's participation in the Atlantic Alliance, he said:

"The alliance . . . on whose existence we insist, remains equally indispensable to the security of the United States and of Europe.

"Our fidelity to the alliance is in no way incompatible with the need for Europe to insure responsibility for a defense which becomes daily more specific, considering the strategic evolution."

Cosmos-608 Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched another satellite in its Cosmos series yesterday. The news Agency Tass announced that Cosmos-608 was "functioning normally" to fulfill a purpose that was not described.

Paris Orders New Steps to End Inflation

PARIS, Nov. 21 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou, faced with calls for a general strike against soaring prices, today ordered an urgent anti-inflation plan for France.

Mr. Pompidou called for "a coherent program of measures to protect purchasing power and safeguard the possibilities of *economic expansion,*" spokesman Jean-Philippe Lecat said after today's weekly cabinet meeting.

Government officials said economists would work to produce the plan by early December. No details of what it would contain were announced.

France is facing a 10 percent annual inflation rate, and leftist labor unions have called a 24-*hour stoppage* by all workers *for* Dec. 6 to protest soaring living costs.

The two largest unions, the General Labor Confederation (CGT) and the French Democratic Labor Confederation (CFDT), announced plans also for a large anti-government demonstration in Paris.

Mr. Lecat said Mr. Pompidou asked for the program *to be* "economically efficient, socially just and recognized as necessary by the entire French population."

Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who has come under increasing fire lately from both shoppers and shopkeepers, has been given responsibility for producing the plan.

Small traders threatened today to renew their 24-hour shutdown of last week, which closed French restaurants for the first time in recent memory.

Tories Win Narrowly On Fees for Museums

LONDON, Nov. 21 (AP).—Britain's Conservative government last night narrowly defeated an opposition Laborite motion denouncing its plans to charge the public for visits to museums.

The 277-271 vote in the House of Commons indicated that some Conservatives had either abstained or voted with the Laborites.

Earlier, Education Minister Margaret Thatcher announced a last-minute concession. She said proceeds of the 10-pence admission fees would go to the museums themselves, not to the Treasury as originally indicated.

Fuel Drums Fatal to 54

CHINDE, Mozambique, Nov. 21 (AP).—Fifty-four Africans died and 30 were hospitalized after they drank fuel additive for ships' engines from two drums that washed ashore, port officials said today.

Obituaries

U.S. Television Comedian Allen Sherman,

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21 (AP).—Portly comedian Allen Sherman, 49, who skyrocketed to fame in *the early 1960s,* died last night. He was known to thousands for his successful album "My Son, the Folk Singer."

Sheriff's officers said Mr. Sherman, who had been undergoing treatment for emphysema, asthma and obesity, died at his Hollywood apartment of respiratory failure.

Mr. Sherman started his career as a producer-writer and was the cocreator of the successful television series "I've Got a Secret."

His first recording, "Hello Mudder," in which he portrayed the mythical experiences of a youth at summer camp, shot him into the limelight as a comedian.

Three months ago, Mr. Sherman published a book entitled "The Rape of the Ape," which chronicled the post-World War II sexual revolution.

Perry Como Show

During his writer-producer days, Mr. Sherman was associated with such television series as "Cavalcade of Stars," "The Gary Moore Show" and "The Perry Como Show."

Described *once* as a "*short, fat* headwaiter in a Chinese restaurant," Mr. Sherman was born Allan Copelon in Chicago. He was educated at the University of Illinois and discharged from the Army, he said, because he was allergic to Brazil nuts, among other things.

He then moved to New York and for a period wrote material for comedians such as Joe E. Lewis and Jackie Gleason.

Mr. Sherman became very popular on college campuses in the period just before the anti-war uprising of the mid-1960s with his inimitable and zany parodies of folk-song classics.

Frère Jacques

These included "Frère Jacques," "Water Boy" and "Greensleeves." They appeared at a time when serious popular groups like the Kingston Trio and the Brothers Four were reviving old folk songs.

The success of "My Son, the Folk Singer," which sold more than 1.5 million copies, and its sequel, "My Son, the Celebrity," led to a series of concert tours which boosted Mr. Sherman's annual income to an estimated $750,000.

To criticism from composers like Meredith Willson and Richard Rodgers, who accused him of being a "destroyer" of their songs, Mr. Sherman replied, "I'm thinking of putting out a new album called 'My Son, the Defendant.' I feel I have a legal *right to parody songs. It's part* of the American way of life that we should laugh at each other."

Haakon I. Romnes

SARASOTA, Fla., Nov. 21 (AP).—Haakon I. Romnes, 66, former chairman of American Telephone and Telegraph Co., died Monday in Sarasota.

Mr. Romnes joined Bell Telephone in New York City in 1928 after graduating from the University of Wisconsin.

From 1935 to the 1950s, he was general manager and director of operations of ATT's long-line department. He later became the company's chief engineer and served as vice-chairman before becoming chairman of the board.

Mr. *Romnes* was president of Western Electric Co. from 1959 to 1963 and served as a director of numerous companies including Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Pacific Telephone and Telegraph and Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone. He also served on the board of the American Cancer Society.

Leon Fokine

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (AP).—Leon Fokine, 68, who started his career at the Imperial Ballet School in St. Petersburg, Russia, and made his final stage appearances at the Radio City Music Hall here, died yesterday.

Mr. Fokine and his mother fled Russia after the Communist revolution *in 1917* and went first to Latvia and on to the Colon Theater in Buenos Aires.

She was the famous ballerina Fedorova, and he was also the nephew of Michel Fokine, a star of Diaghilev's Ballet Russe.

Mr. Fokine joined Col. de Basil's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo for seasons in London and New York and then led the corps de ballet, first at Roxy's in New York and then at the Music Hall.

He opened a school in Havana in 1958 but left Cuba after Fidel Castro took over and went to Washington, where he taught until he came to New York to teach at the Harkness School for Ballet Arts.

Mrs. Isabel Avila Maurer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Mrs. Isabel Avila Maurer, 72,

a former State Department
mation officer, died in Wa
ton Hospital Center Friday.

Mrs. Maurer was born in
no, Calif., and was grad
from the University of C
nia in 1922 and later stud
the Sorbonne.

In 1942 she joined the ov
branch of the Office of W
formation and in 1944 we
Washington as special as
to the director.

In 1945, she was named
of the Southeast Asian bra
the State Department's in
tion program. She joined
Vernon College as direct
alumnae relations in 195
retired in 1967.

Italy Annuls Arrest Order Of Seller of Euphronios V

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—The Italian magistrate investigating the origin of a Greek vase sold to the Metropolitan Museum of Art for $1 million unofficially confirmed reports yesterday that an Italian high court had annulled an arrest warrant against the seller, Robert E. Hecht Jr.

But the magistrate, *Guido* Guasco, reached by telephone in Rome, stressed that the investigation would continue. He also

warned that new eviden
covered in the inquiry cou
to the issuance of another
warrant against Mr. Hec
American art dealer ba
Rome.

Mr. Guasco said that
sources had informed him
court's decision but that
still awaiting an official
nication.

Mr. Hecht, in Paris,
had been informed by h
of the court's decision.
he was "very pleased not
the arrest warrant hangi
my head."

Mr. Hecht has reportedly
outside of Italy since Itali
thorities last spring issu
arrest warrant charging hi
receiving stolen property
Italian state and with
exporting it. The 2,500-
vase, known as a calyx
was painted by the Greek
Euphronios.

Fragments Found

According to *Italian*
gators, vase fragments
found in an Etruscan tom
be fitted into the Metrop
vase to prove its origin in

Mr. Hecht maintains, h
that he acted as agent
Lebanese coin dealer, Dik
Sarrafian, whose fathe
bought the vase in London
50 years earlier.

Thomas P.F. Hoving, the
politan's director, said las
that the annulment of th
rant supported conclusions
ed by the museum befo
chase of the vase.

Cornfeld Denied Release on Bail

GENEVA, Nov. 21 (UPI).—A local magistrate's court today refused bail to Bernard Cornfeld, the former head of Investors Overseas Services (IOS) mutual fund group.

Cornfeld, 44, arrested May 14 on charges of fraud and mismanagement of public money, offered to put up 500,000 Swiss francs for his release until a trial is held.

The court said it could not grant bail "because of the criminal nature of some of the charges."

Cosmos-609 Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched Cosmos-609, another in its secret series of unmanned earth satellites, the news agency Tass reported.

Cancer-Prone Smokers Tes Discovered in U.S. Researc

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—American and German cancer researchers working in a Texas hospital have discovered an experimental blood test that on the basis of two studies apparently distinguishes cigarette smokers whose genes make them prone to lung cancer from those resistant to developing the malignant tumor.

The test is now limited to research studies, the chief investigator, Dr. Charles R. Shaw, said at the Tumor Institute in Houston.

But he said he expected that researchers at four medical centers elsewhere would begin additional studies shortly and that at least two drug companies hope to develop a commercial test within two years.

The test involves growing lymphocyte blood cells under artificial conditions in a laboratory, thus precluding immediate prospects of making it a simple office procedure. Eventually, Dr. Shaw said, the test could be done in the laboratories of most medical centers.

Findings from the Houston pilot studies support the thesis that susceptibility to lung cancer is *inherited.* However, the researchers must do a long-term study of a large number of smokers before coming to final conclusions.

The blood test does n
criminate among smoker
suffer other lung diseases o
conditions that are aggrav
—if not caused by—cigare

Thus a test clearing a
from the risks of lung
could not be expected to
antee immunity from such
hazards.

High Level of AHH

Dr. Shaw and his hus
wife colleagues, Dr. Go
Kellermann and Mieke Lu
Kellermann, reported in th
issue of the New England J
of Medicine that data ob
in their study of 58 patients
lung cancer "indicate that
ceptibility to bronchogenic
noma [lung cancer] is asso
with" high levels of an e
called aryl hydrocarbon hy
ylase (AHH), which can be
sured in the lymphocyte o
the blood. Since then, D
said, the results had been
firmed in a second study.

The researchers have
that the normal white popu
of the United States ca
divided into three distinct g
with respect to AHH levels
dividuals are classified as
moderate and high accord
the ability of chemicals to
that is stimulate, AHH ac
in the lymphocyte. Cig
smoking seems to stimulate
activity in the human bod

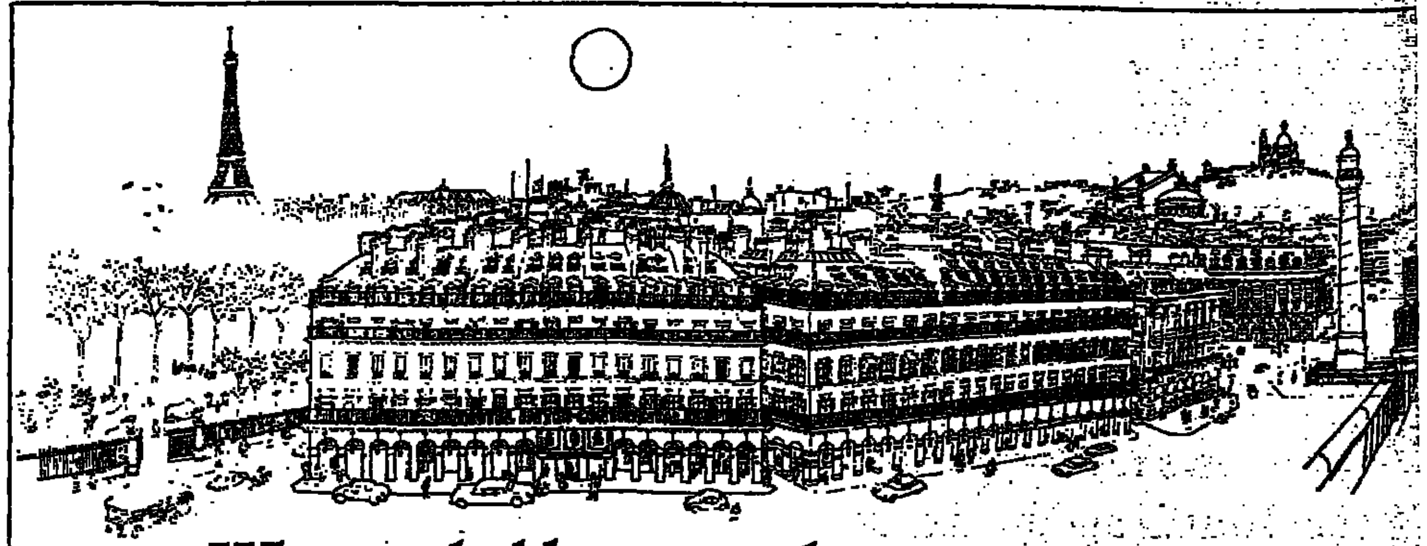
The dry one

Some drinks are so dry
they have no taste at all.
Very disappointing.
Martini & Rossi Extra Dry
is different. Very dry but with
a subtle and distinctive flavour.
Try it just by itself.
Or on the rocks with a little ice
and a twist of lemon.
Martini & Rossi Extra Dry.
Because dry vermouth should have taste.

MARTINI
EXTRA DRY
MARTINI
VERMOUTH
SECCO
MARTINI & ROSSI
TORINO

The right one
just by itself

M&R



Where to hold your next business meeting.

Right here, in the very heart of Paris. At the center of everything. Place Vendôme, Concorde, Opéra, the Louvre, the Tuileries. What could be more convenient?

Or more prestigious, whether you plan a small session of 10 to 12 people, or a week-long 900-man convention. There's nothing quite like the Inter-Continental Paris in all of Europe.

And that's why companies like Philips, General Motors, IBM and Rank Xerox hold their seminars here, and sales meetings and conferences and business lunches. They like the atmosphere of this great "palace" hotel, and they like the efficiency of its organization.

The Inter-Continental Paris knows the ropes. And it's completely equipped to handle almost any kind of meeting, no matter how big or small.

Shouldn't *you* hold *your own* next meeting here? In the heart of Paris? Come see. Or call Ernst van Dam at 073.18.00. He'll give you all the details.

The magnificent Inter-Continental Paris. *3, rue de Castiglione.*

Death Toll in Revolt Rises to 13

reek General Bans 28 Student Organizations

y Mario S. Modiano

HENS, Nov. 21 (NYT).— Demetrios Zagorianakos, of the Greek armed forces, outlawed and disbanded 28 organizations in the latest to discourage a revival of eek student revolt.

ns was calm today, but the curfew was maintained. ome tanks and armored s were still guarding key Newspapers are being ed by Press Department oes who are working in the per offices.

revolt, which led to street g last weekend, so far has d 13 lives. The latest victim is a 24-year-old worker who oday of injuries received the clashes. The Greek disclaimed any responsibil the deaths.

os Zournatzis, under secre r the press, denied rumors cores had died in the dis which led to the imposi martial law throughout

said. "I invite the families one killed in recent days to n what should be an ir chable international verifi Let them report the to the International Red office in Athens, sign a declaration giving full particulars and append the death certificate signed by a doctor.

"We shall then see if the sad reality as portrayed in official statements is or is not accurate."

The Greek military authorities are carrying out a large-scale investigation to assign responsibility for the four-day student disturbances, which were put down by army tanks.

The inquiry was said to be at three levels—instigation, guidance and actual perpetration. Three leading Greek politicians were put under house arrest last night, and Under Secretary Zournatzis said they were under investigation as possible political instigators of the events.

Ex-Premier Panayotis Kanellopoulos, leader of the rightist National Radical Union, and George Mavros, acting leader of the Center Union party, were under guard in their respective homes. Ex-minister Ioannis Zigdis, who is in a hospital after surgery, has a guard outside his door.

All three were assailed by government spokesmen for allegedly having instigated the disturbances with public statements. Mr. Mavros said on the phone tonight that he had not been questioned yet by a military magistrate.

The military authorities have also rounded up Polytechnic school professors, intellectuals and student leaders, who are being questioned. The total number of those detained is not known.

The Ministry of Education said the nation's nine universities will remain closed until Dec. 10.

Among those arrested were three or four professors of the Polytechnic, where students barricaded themselves for three days last week and proclaimed their revolt. There were also reports that two lawyers, Anastasios Peponis and Constantine Alavanos, were again in custody. After the first student rising last spring, they were detained for months without charges.

Call for Caramanlis

Meanwhile, six former members of the Center Union government of the late Premier George Papandreou in a statement today asked for former Premier Constantinos Caramanlis, their onetime political rival, to return to Greece and resume power.

Mr. Caramanlis, now living in Paris, is a conservative who was premier of Greece from 1955 to 1963. He left the country in 1963 after losing an election to Mr. Papandreou.

"We think that under the present circumstances, only he can achieve the nationally necessary fraternization of the people with the armed forces, which are also a precious part of the nation," the politicians said.

They also called for the retirement of President George Papadopoulos and reform of the constitution.

There were strong protests tonight from leading Greek politicians against the house arrest of the three leaders. Demetrios Papaspyrou, ex-president of the last Greek parliament, called this action "unacceptable" and voiced his indignation.

8,000 March in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, Nov. 21 (AP).—An estimated 8,000 persons marched yesterday in Frankfurt in to protest against the Greek military regime, police said.

The demonstrators threw stones through the windows of the Greek tourist office and a Greek handicraft store, they said, and stones were also thrown at a building belonging to the American General Electric Corp.

Rome Closing More Streets To Automobile

ROME, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—A second major area of Rome's center, including the Piazza di Spagna, will be closed to daytime traffic beginning Saturday to ease congestion, it was announced here today.

In July, a similar three-square-kilometer area was closed to all motor vehicles except those of residents or people with special passes.

But regulations governing the new pedestrian island are to be less severe. Private vehicles will have access as normal from 9 p.m. until 5 a.m. The city authorities plan to create five more large pedestrian islands next year.

Heath's China Dates Set

TOKYO, Nov. 21 (AP).—British Prime Minister Edward Heath will visit China next Jan. 4-12 at the invitation of the Chinese government, the official Hsinhua news agency reported yesterday. It gave no further details on Mr. Heath's official visit.

Still Hopes to Emigrate to Israel

Russian Dancer Ends 20-Day Hunger Strike

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Ballet dancer Valery Panov called off his hunger strike in its 20th day today but promised to renew it if authorities continued to deny him the right to emigrate to Israel.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Yelena Sakharov, wife of nuclear physicist Andrei D. Sakharov, told newsmen that the secret police (KGB) have suggested she is "mentally ill" and threatened to arrest her.

The end of Mr. Panov's hunger strike was announced by his ballerina wife Galina, in a telephone call from Leningrad to Western newsmen in Moscow.

She said a doctor friend found her 34-year-old husband's physical condition dangerous and advised him to take food. "But Valery says that, if there is no progress in our application for an exit visa, he will declare another hunger strike once he has got over this one," she said.

Documents Accepted

Mr. Panov and his 23-year-old wife, both former principals of the Kirov Ballet company of Leningrad, have been trying for two years to emigrate to Israel.

After he began the strike Nov. 2, officials summoned them and accepted their emigration documents. Mrs. Panov said this was "slight progress" in their struggle to leave the country.

In Moscow, Mrs. Sakharov invited Western newsmen to her home and said the KGB threatened her with arrest because she sent abroad the prison diary of Eduard Kuznetsov, one of those convicted in the 1970 hijack conspiracy trial in Leningrad.

Mr. Kutznetsov, whose diary was published in France, received a death sentence but it was later commuted to 15 years in prison.

Mrs. Sakharov said she refused to talk to the KGB.

"I was told that I am probably mentally ill, and this may explain my refusal to talk," she said. "During the interrogations I was threatened with the fate of my children, and was told that as a mother I should think of them."

Mrs. Sakharov said she has been questioned three times in the last eight days and has been ordered back for another session with the KGB Friday.

Her husband, who developed the Soviet hydrogen bomb and is a leader of the dissident movement, sat beside her as she spoke. He said he did not know whether to interpret the threat against her as a move to pressure him to be silent.

CBS Says Poll Shows Public Trusts Media

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (UPI).—A national public opinion poll shows that the public trusts the news media more than it trusts President Nixon, CBS News said yesterday.

The television network also said its poll indicated the public disagrees—by a margin of 57 percent to 30 percent—with the President's comment that TV news has produced the "most outrageous, vicious, distorted reporting" he has seen during his public life.

In the event of news reports accusing the Nixon administration officials of wrongdoing, the CBS poll showed, 46 percent of the American people feel they would believe press reports, compared to 30 percent who would be "more likely to believe" an administration denial.

Korean Talks Fail

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Nov. 21 (AP).—South and North Korean delegations today met in this border village for 50 minutes but failed in their initial attempt to fix the date to resume their deadlocked Red Cross talks on the reunion of separated families.

If you think it inappropriate that India's down-to-earth problems still let her offer you first-class splendour in the air...

We at Air-India have some explaining to do:

The people of India are the owners of Air-India

To us, perhaps more than to any other people, success in anything assumes that critical kind of importance, and produces that practical kind of effect, that you can scarcely imagine in a society as privileged as your own.

Descriptions that try to sell first-class service indulge in their own opulent vocabulary.

But there's a striking difference in any attempt to describe our own first-class service: when we outline the planning and analysis that lie behind its finesse, it all sounds incongruous against our awareness that most of our own people's experiences are so wildly different. We feel we're automatically hitting a ceiling of gross bad taste.

How, then, do we reconcile our country's condition with the splendour of our first-class service?

You'll only choose from the best

*You're probably too experienced in inter*continental travel to be anything but cynical about the rapture in airline propaganda.

But that very same experience must have shown you, that though identical regulations and technology encompass your choice, some airlines still *achieve emphatically* and *constantly more than the* rest. Whenever your timetable allows, you'll choose among those.

We want you to choose us

No success for our airline even deserves to be achieved by appealing to your stony hearts, bringing tears to your eyes with tales of good deeds done with our profits in the past.

Our only way to make you choose us, to make you specify our name again and again, is to drive ourselves commandingly in front of our international competition. And to make you *aware* that we have done just that.

What can ever justify the difference?

Our search for first-class perfection (and let's face it, it must always be an endless search), thrusts way beyond the standard "gracious living" of 8-track stereo and silver jugs. That's just a pleasant start.

1930
Three years after Charles Lindberg's New York – Paris solo flight, Mr. J.R.D. Tata made a spectacular solo flight from England to India.

1932
On October 15th Tata Airlines launched India's first scheduled airmail service (only 8 passengers carried that year!)

1938
The year that the new twin-engined de Havilland Rapides, fitted with radio, carried 431,760 lbs of mail – and 658 passengers.

1946
The end of the War, huge growth in traffic. With a fleet of Douglas aircraft, Tata Airlines was converted into a public company called Air-India Ltd.

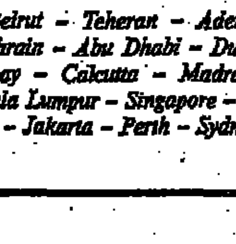
1948
On June 8th, Air-India inaugurated its first international service to London. One service a week was gradually stepped up to 7 – with alternative stops at Rome, Paris, Prague, Düsseldorf, Zurich, Geneva, Cairo, Beirut and Damascus.

1953
All airlines in India were nationalised by an Act of Parliament, and Mr. Tata assumed the Chairmanship of our new international corporation.

1960
Air-India becomes one of the world's first all-jet airlines.

1971
Our first Boeing 747s were delivered.

1973
Here are the cities we serve today with our extensive fleet of 747s and 707s:



New York
Paris
Geneva – Rome
Addis Ababa
London
Frankfurt
Moscow – Cairo
Nairobi
Mauritius – Beirut – Teheran – Aden – Kuwait
Dhahran – Bahrain – Abu Dhabi – Dubai – Doha
Delhi – Bombay – Calcutta – Madras – Dacca
Bangkok – Kuala Lumpur – Singapore – Hong Kong
Osaka – Tokyo – Jakarta – Perth – Sydney – Nandi.

What can ever justify the big difference between first and economy fares?

Go on, we can hear you challenge, justify it to *my* Company's Financial Controller. Justify it even to those who ordinarily enjoy their Bentley, their Foie Gras Frais, their Givenchy wardrobe – and their frisson of guilt at the thought of first-class air travel!

Vague sound for a hard truth

Our justification has a suspiciously vague ring for such a relevant truth: it is "well-being". That difference buys well-being, with all the powerful executive performance that you know this provides.

Bargain - a crazy word to apply?

Assess the results of a sophisticated level of physical, mental and emotional adjustment before important work.

Compare your subsequent business performance, in the light of those occasions when we didn't have the pleasure of your company.

We know that some of you have had such experiences that you can actually count the savings, in hard cash terms, of what was once the wickedest of extravagances. But became, after a triumphant conference, an all-time bargain!

How it's done - refinement of refinement

Environment is a fashionable word nowadays, but an important one for our passengers.

The walls of our 747s are a frescoed carnival of intricate legends. The fabrics selected for the seats, the conspicuously lavish open spaces, all combine to make our interiors so exotically magnificent as to make other 747s look clinical by comparison.

Unimportant in itself, but a psychologically recognised contribution to the total effect.

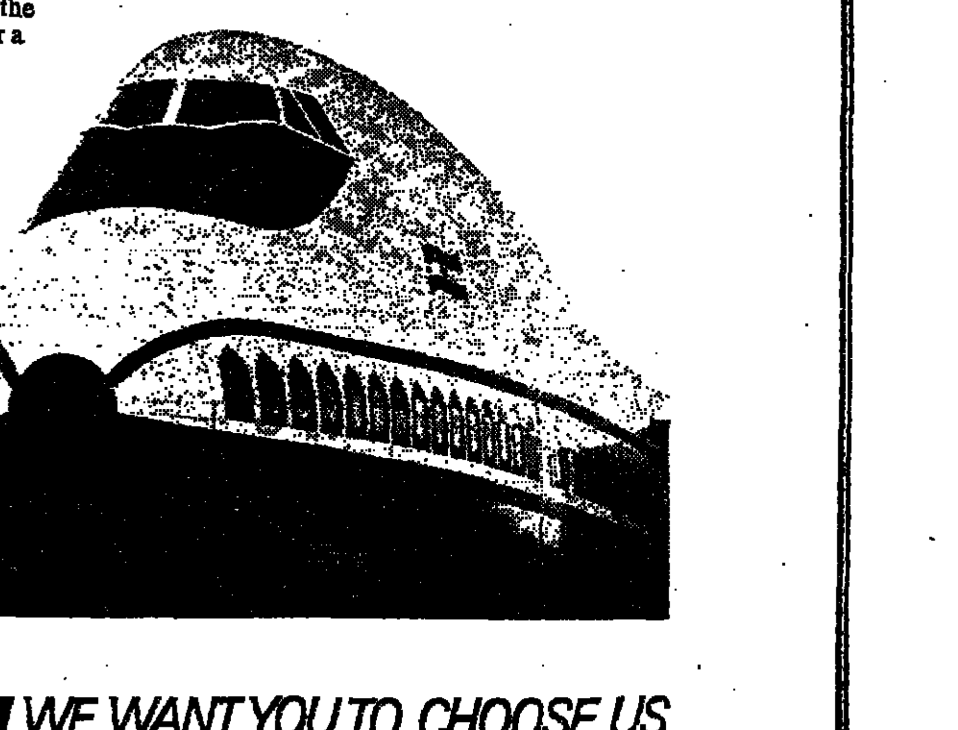
We're flattered, and a little amused, that our girls sent other airlines into a worldwide scramble to catch up. But we do force ourselves to maintain that early lead.

It's tempting, in a way to attribute the excellence of our in-flight service, whether first or economy, as being somehow the modern manifestation of 5000 years of our country's traditionally sensitive hospitality.

We like to think that this is accentuated by the kind of training perhaps best shown by one of our passengers' experience:

"I asked the hostess", he said, "whether the Champagne Rosé was really cold, because being a bit of a savage I only enjoy it if it's cold enough to make connoisseurs groan."
"She poured me a glassful, which I forgot about after a while, being absorbed in a book. Then out of the corner of my eye, I just saw a hand conjure away the glass which had lost its chill, and replace it with a fresh and frosty one."

Fly with us. First-class if you can – we believe that it's money productively spent.



AIR-INDIA WE WANT YOU TO CHOOSE US

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Thursday, November 22, 1973 *

Operation Disney World—II

"If it had gone to the Supreme Court—and I know many of my friends argued, 'Why not carry it to the Supreme Court and let them decide it?'—that would, first, have had a confrontation with the Supreme Court, between the Supreme Court and the President. And second, it would have established very possibly a precedent, a precedent breaking down constitutionality that would plague future presidencies, not just this President."

Thus Mr. Nixon, in his Saturday night question-and-answer session with the Associated Press managing editors, elaborated on his reasons for failing to carry his fight to protect the secrecy of the White House tapes subpoenaed by Archibald Cox to the Supreme Court. We cite at some length his remarks on the subject because they strike us as characteristic of the quality of the President's defense as a whole. It is marked by a perpetual shifting of argument, a series of astounding assumptions and a facility for distorting the facts of the case.

Consider only the quotation we have cited. Mr. Nixon, who on Oct. 20 was declaring he was "confident" he would have won an appeal to the Supreme Court but didn't think it would be wise to leave the question open for the time it would take the Supreme Court to rule, now suggests that the prospect of losing was a strong factor in his decision not to appeal. So far as astounding assumptions are concerned, we invite your attention to the President's assumption that a Supreme Court ruling against him would have been of dubious constitutionality (surely the thing works the other way round). And finally, on the facts of the matter, does anyone have any doubt that the reason the President abandoned his plan to seek a Supreme Court test was that he considered he had a better chance of preserving the secrecy of the tapes by cooking up his so-called "compromise" or that he ultimately only agreed to release them to Judge Sirica as a consequence of the uproar brought on by his mishandling of Mr. Cox and the issue as a whole?

* * *

Yesterday we addressed ourselves to Mr. Nixon's discussion of his taxes and to his misuse of two of his predecessors in the course of justifying his actions. Today we will deal briefly with the President's arguments concerning the Watergate case itself.

Mr. Nixon's observations on the Watergate case, of course, revolved around the twin issues of Mr. Cox and the forbidden tapes. It is at least curious that the President, who had a great deal to do with delaying Mr. Cox's investigation, had the temerity to complain about that delay. Thus Mr. Nixon, who earnestly discussed the reasons it had taken him so long to discover that two of the tapes did not exist and who, at least by indirection, acknowledged that he himself had been in a protracted and time-consuming legal battle with the special prosecutor concerning the White House documents that would be made available to the prosecution, in the same breath observed that the special prosecutor had taken much too long to get his cases into court. What does Mr. Nixon think Archibald Cox was doing for much of that time—if not battling the White House in order to acquire the material he regarded *as necessary to bring those cases in an* orderly and effective way, material which Mr. Nixon sought to deny him?

When Mr. Nixon observed that Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen, who was replaced on the Watergate case by Mr. Cox, claimed to have had the case 90 percent completed when it was put in Mr. Cox's hands, he again misled his audience. That is because, in the first place, Henry Petersen was referring exclusively to the case concerning the burglary of Democratic headquarters on June 17, 1972, and the subsequent cover-up, and in the second place, because Mr. Petersen's claim referred to a period before it had been revealed that any White House tapes even existed—a revelation that inevitably produced attempts on the part of the special prosecutor to gain access to this potentially crucial new evidence.

Nor does the President's explanation of his delay in informing the court of the nonexistence of two of the subpoenaed tapes overwhelmingly persuade. If Mr. Nixon is so clear in his mind that he made the June 20, 1972, phone call to John Mitchell on a White House telephone that was not part of his recording system—he even recalls that he was on his way in to dinner when he placed the call—how could it have taken him from late September to late October to ascertain this fact? How is it, for that matter, that he wasn't aware there was no such tape back in July when Mr. Cox subpoenaed a tape of the call? If Mr. Nixon is now only deducing from the absence of a tape that he must have made the call on the phone in question, he is merely offering us a theory, not an assertion of fact—and if, on the contrary, he is offering a clear recollection of fact, there is hardly any explanation for the many months it took him to remember to disclose it.

The case for the President's delay in discovering the nonexistence of a tape of his crucial April 15 conversation with John Dean is not much more persuasive. The President is known to have spent many hours on June 4 listening to tapes of conversations he'd had with Mr. Dean; the April 15 conversation was among their most important talks; and Mr. Cox subpoenaed this tape also in mid-July. Mr. Nixon, however, asks us to accept his argument that he did not discover that there was no tape until late September and that he had less sense of urgency about finding it than he had about the others because only Mr. Cox —and not the Ervin committee—had asked for it. Since the President did not intend to produce tapes for the Ervin committee in any event, and since the Ervin committee (unlike Mr. Cox) lost its case in court to gain access to them, it is hard to see how the Ervin committee requests could have figured so prominently in Mr. Nixon's actions at the time.

* * *

So much for Mr. Nixon's capacity to twist beyond recognition the already complex matter of the tapes. And so much for his desire once and for all to clarify these matters with candor. Because the President has attached such great importance to this latest *"once and for all"* effort to set the record straight, we think it equally important to examine his words and the facts to which he alludes with great care. Therefore, we intend to return to the subject of Operation Candor. There is yet much to discuss.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Oil Weapon and Africa

The African foreign ministers' call for the use of the Arab oil weapon against their enemies in the south came at the end of an emergency meeting of the Organization of African Unity. This meeting had been engineered by Algeria simply to confirm and trumpet the solidarity of black Africa against Israel demonstrated by the severance of diplomatic relations. When the Arabs think it over they might not find it a wholly welcome development. Their objective is Israel, and the oil weapon, though promisingly powerful, has not yet obtained the results they hope for. To open up a new front with it might actually reduce its effectiveness...

—From the Times (London).

Debunking Confucius

Fears of instability in China are aroused by the officially inspired press campaign debunking Confucius. Party bosses and administrators, looking back a mere 2,500 years into China's recent past for guidance and inspiration from the sage and temporary politician, are being warned to watch their step. Confucius, it turns out—contrary to *everything hitherto known about him from* the ample records available—was a conservative, even a reactionary. In view of the catastrophic upheavals organized at short intervals by Chairman Mao to stimulate the revolutionary ardor—the latest was the Cultural Revolution—this farrago should not be taken lightly.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Europe and Fuel Squeeze

The encouraging remarks of Mr. Nixon last week have thus been largely contradicted by the decisions made (in Vienna) by Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, and his Persian Gulf partners. The Arabs appear determined to use their oil weapon until their avowed objectives are fully attained: evacuation of the occupied territories by Israel (but in their eyes, is not the whole of Palestine occupied by their adversaries?) and recognition of the Palestinian people's rights. It remains to be known whether or not the exception, still very limited, made in favor of the EEC countries is a first crack in their common determination... The most populated Arab countries, such as Iraq and Algeria, are counting on their equipment. If Europe was not trembling at the idea that its gasoline supplies might dry up, it might find some possibilities of pressure in this...

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

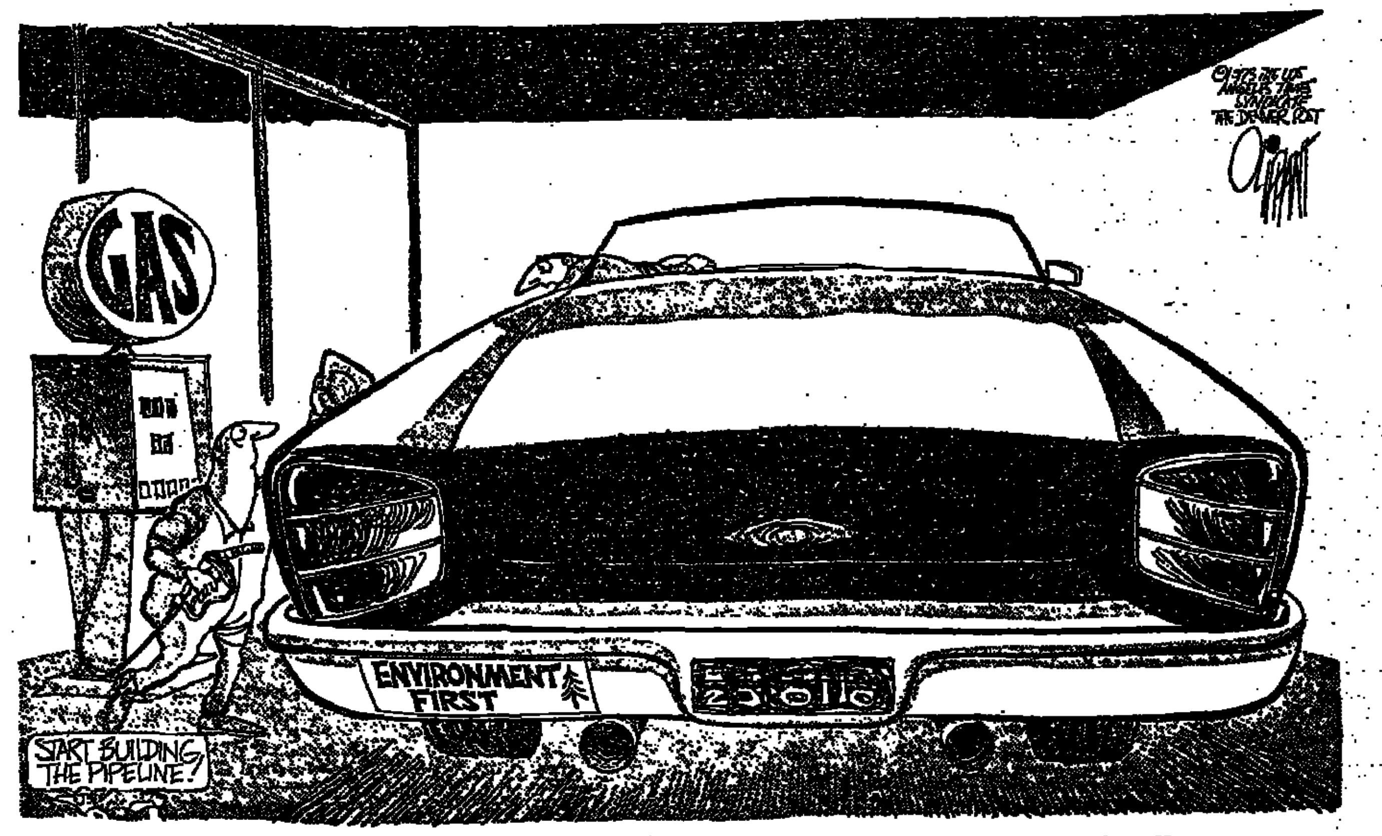
November 22,1898

NEW YORK—There is great anticipatory interest in the first appearance in the prize ring since his defeat by Bob Fitzsimmons of the ex-champion "Gentleman" Jim Corbett. The fight will take place here on Tuesday. Tom Sharkey will be Corbett's opponent. Both men are trained to a fine point. The betting is 10 to 8 in Corbett's favor. Seats are selling at $10 each and are in great demand. Fitzsimmons is to fight the winner for the championship.

Fifty Years Ago

November 22, 1923

CHICAGO—"America's boys are becoming better, while girls between 12 and 20 are becoming worse, or more wayward," according to Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, chief of the women's division of the Department of Police in Washington, D.C., here to study police conditions. "Cabaret life and cheap literature are making the majority of American girls unfit to become wives and mothers, and too many modern day women want a career in business outside the home."


GAS
ENVIRONMENT FIRST
START BUILDING THE PIPELINE?
©1973 THE LOS ANGELES TIMES SYNDICATE THE DENVER POST
Oliphant

'Fill 'er Up, Check the Oil, and Remove the Bumper Sticker!'

Ten Years Later—John Kennedy Remembered

By Pierre Salinger

PARIS.—Ten years?

In some ways it seems like only yesterday that John F. Kennedy was cut down in the prime of his life while riding through the streets of Dallas, Texas.

And yet in other ways it seems a century ago—that eloquent young voice speaking in terms that gripped the aspirations and *hopes of hundreds of millions* around the globe.

Ten years?

Is it possible that all that time has passed since an American President was greeted with enthusiasm *in the streets of Bogota*, or Berlin—or Paris?

And yet, how long ago it seems that there was a civil national dialogue in the United States—how long since the overwhelming majority of Americans believed their government and respected their President.

Ten years?

Short Stay

Was it all a marvelous dream, a myth created from a martyred death? Or is there something significant and lasting in the life and death of John Kennedy which merits the glowing memory of his short stay in the center of the world stage and teaches us something about the pressing needs of the world today?

The fact that we pause to re*member these 10 years is itself* a worldwide phenomenon. In every major country, hundreds of hours of prime national television time will be devoted to recalling the story of this young man who was President for two years, 10 months and two days.

I remember the moments of joy and tragedy that marked that short reign.

I remember that clear, crisp, cold morning in January, 1961, when John Kennedy, looking even younger than his 43 years, dressed in a top hat and morning coat, drove the three miles up Constitution Avenue to the Capitol to be sworn in as President of the United States. Nobody who heard his words that day will forget them—they were a call to a generation to step forward and take its responsibility in leading a dangerous world.

I remember a night in April three months later, after the invasion of the Bay of Pigs had failed on the beaches of Cuba. Lines of fatigue were etched on the face of a man who no longer *appeared young. John Kennedy* was a stranger to failure, and this was the worst setback of his life. He walked out the side door of his office onto the path that winds around the south lawn of the White House and there, in the darkness, for two *hours, I saw him walk alone*, head down, hands in pockets. It was a striking view of the loneliness of the American presidency.

Vienna in 1961

I remember the first time John Kennedy met Nikita Khrushchev —*and the last.* It was in Vienna in June, 1961, and the Soviet chairman had come to the American Embassy in his ice cream-colored *suit* and *his* broad smile. Kennedy met him on the front stairs, in front of hundreds of photographers and reporters, and *the imp in him could not resist* a small joke at the Soviet leader's expense. Pointing to a medal affixed to Khrushchev's chest, the President asked him what it was. "It is the Lenin Peace Prize," Khrushchev responded. "Well," said Kennedy, smiling, *"don't do anything here or they'll* take it away from you."

Two days later, when they parted after a tough exchange, there were no smiles. "It's going to be a cold winter," Kennedy told Khrushchev, referring to their conversations about Berlin.

Ten years?

I remember a night in the boiler room of a Boston hospital, a few minutes after John and Jacqueline Kennedy's third child, Patrick, died, six days after he was born. The President had fled to the boiler room to weep alone, disconsolate.

I remember the day he died. I remember being on that airplane, 10,000 miles from Dallas, with six members of the President's cabinet, when we got the first flash that he had been shot. I remember the consternation and the sorrow 46 minutes later when the White House, using our code names, told me over the radio: "Wayside, Lancer is dead."

We landed in Washington in the early morning hours of Nov. 23 and, after assisting at the return of John Kennedy's body to the East Room of the White *House, I finally went to sleep at* about 5 a.m. in one of the guest rooms on the third floor. Several hours later, the phone next to my bed rang, and I heard the telephone operator say: "Mr. Salinger, the President is calling." For just a few seconds, the thought leaped to my mind that all the events of the day had been a horrible nightmare. And then I heard a second voice—"Pierre, this is Lyndon Johnson"—and for the first time it really came home to me that John Kennedy was dead.

Ten years?

Yes, I remember, but that is normal because I was there. But why should hundreds of millions of other people around the world remember? What special magic did John Kennedy have that indelibly inscribed his name and his image on their hearts and souls? After all, he was not President very long.

But some of his accomplishments were significant. Certainly we owe the start of détente between East and West to John Kennedy. The nuclear test-ban agreement of 1963, negotiated against the advice of all of the major U.S. military leaders, still stands out as a first step toward bringing some sanity to this nuclear world.

And it was the culmination of an extraordinary and still secret set of letters between Kennedy and Khrushchev, which went on even during the most bitter days of cold war confrontation and rhetoric.

Without these letters, the nuclear test-ban treaty would never have come into being. It was literally negotiated between the two leaders through their correspondence, and then ratified by a meeting in Moscow.

Outer Space

Domestically, Kennedy's great successes were in the fields of outer space and civil rights. He launched the program that was to take Americans to the moon, and with his brother, Robert, the attorney general, he moved the nation significantly toward basic acceptance of the rights of all citizens as provided by the Constitution. But while the President, using his office to provide a basis of understanding, got the nation to accept needed action *in many fields*, including education and trade, the actual legislation enacted during his administration was modest in character and amount.

Much of his program was enacted after his death, partly because of his success in awakening the national consciousness to the problems, partly as a memorial to his tragic death, and certainly in large part because of the legislative abilities of his successor.

Nor was the Kennedy administration without its serious reverses. The Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961 was a total disaster, and while his objectives in Vietnam were limited in nature and concept, even he began to regret that involvement in the final days of his life.

It is fascinating to compare Kennedy's foreign policy record with that of Richard Nixon, for example. The latter's overture to China, his enlargement of détente with the Soviet Union, his winding down of U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam, all will be recorded as major turning points in the history of the modern world and should have earned him the undying gratitude of his fellow citizens.

Paradox

But today, we have the paradox of a Kennedy remembered with nostalgia and love, while Richard Nixon may go down in history *as one of the most despised* leaders in his country's history.

Why is that? Why is a Churchill more memorable than an Attlee, a De Gaulle remembered longer than Vincent Auriol, hundreds of books written about Lincoln rather than Van Buren?

The answer is that men fired with idealism have the ability to communicate their visions to millions of people and to make an indelible impression on the world.

John Kennedy was such a man. He communicated a sense of hope to a world long disillusioned by war and domestic struggle. He refused to admit that the people on this earth were captives of their fate, and it was this expressed notion of man's ability to shape his own future that linked him to millions struggling to escape neglect, poverty and tyranny.

Not only that. He understood that democracy would surely fail unless there was trust and belief between the governors and the governed. People were more apt *to accept the decisions of government*, he thought, if they understood how and why they had been reached.

Even more than hope and credibility, there was a humanism about Kennedy. You got the impression that he really cared about people, not simply as voters but as fellow human beings on this planet. I will never forget walking with him from the cabinet room to his office after one of the meetings of the National Security Council during the Cuban missile crisis. He turned to me:

"You know, we make decisions in there," he said, "and sometimes I get the impression that people forget that if we make a mistake hundreds of millions of men, women and children will die." He looked on foreign policy, not as a chess game played by diplomats, but rather as a way to assure a better life for everyone.

Family Credo

But finally, probably the most important of Kennedy's underlying feelings was his belief that public service was the highest *calling for* any man. In an era of political mediocrity and cynicism, he preached excellence and optimism.

To understand this strain in Kennedy, one must credit the remarkable family of which he was the product.

An instilled drive towards service and excellence was the compelling credo of the Kennedys. Robert Kennedy, speaking to 10,000 students at the University of South Africa in Durban, perhaps expressed it best.

"Some believe," he told his audience, "there is nothing one man or one woman can do against the enormous array of the world's ills. Yet many of the world's greatest movements of thought and action have flowed from the work of a single man. A young monk began the Protestant Reformation, a young general extended an empire from Macedonia to the borders of the earth, and a young woman reclaimed the territory of France. It was a young Italian explorer who discovered the New World, and the 32-year-old Thomas Jefferson who proclaimed that all men are created equal.

"These men moved the world, and so can we all. Few will have the greatness to bend history itself, but each of us can work to change a *small portion of* events, and in the total of all those actions will be written the history of this generation. It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or *acts to improve the lot of others*, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build currents that can sweep down the mightiest walls *of depression and resistance."*

Rare Idea

What a simple, yet rare idea these days that one man can change the world. And in that idea probably resides today's nostalgia and yesterday's tears *for John F. Kennedy.*

It is sufficient to understand that 10 years after his death, his spirit lives on, a spirit characterized by a quotation of George Bernard Shaw that was one of the President's favorites:

"Some people see things as they are and ask why? I dream dreams that never were and ask why not?"

Mr. Salinger was press secretary to President Kennedy and now is a correspondent for the French news magazine l'Express.

Letters

Responsibility

It seems to me that the talk about the famous tapes, Bebe Rebozo, and the President's abnormally low tax on an abnormally high income misses an im*portant point. A great number* of men Mr. Nixon personally selected for high posts (including his twice-selected Vice-President) have admitted violating the laws of the land. Another group of Nixon people denies any wrongdoing—but these denials are being challenged *in courts around the* country. In one of his early press conferences, Mr. Nixon acknowledged "responsibility" for these men. But what does this "responsibility" consist of, really?

During the three years I served on a U.S. warship, I discovered that the Navy had a simple system. Commanding officers were responsible for the actions of the men under their command. Period. No ands, ifs or buts. If the error committed was grave, the captain was removed from command—and his entire career went down the drain. This actually happened to one commanding officer I served under. Now the policy seems hard, but it has two effects. It forces other captains to select men for key posts with extreme care. And it encourages captains to supervise their subordinates carefully.

Should *not* this same reasoning hold for the President of the United States? If Mr. Nixon is permitted to continue in office, future presidents will understand *that nobody intends to hold them* "responsible" for the trespasses of their subordinates. It would be like telling the captain of a ship that he won't be held responsible for a collision as long as he stays in his cabin.

ROBERT LITTELL.
Castellaras, France.

Big Government

As an American living in West Germany I am appalled at having to read daily of Mr. Nixon's abuse *of* a public *trust. Isn't it* odd that the candidate *who* warned us about "big government" intruding into our lives under the Democrats has used governmental power to violate the constitutional rights of individuals and to take revenge on his critics?

What a tragedy that the man Americans elected to be president has no idea what America is about.

KEVIN T. CASEY.
Cologne, West Germany.

Questions
On U.S. Bil
To Save Fu

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The nat
emergency energy bill S.
which passed by the Senate,
gives the President vast di
tionary powers to conserve
of all kinds, but it raises
questions than Watergate.
example:

● It authorized the Pres
to limit nonessential fuel
sumption, but how do you
consumption: by rationing fr
taxing it?

● How do you make a
choice between allocating fu
oil for New England as com
with gasoline for California
Florida?

● How do you share the li
supplies even within a state
California, which is warm i
south and is often chilly
of San Francisco? Or be
congested cities like New
which has a rapid transit sy
and sprawling cities like Lo
geles, which relies almost en
on the automobile?

● What is "essential" in
area of the country, or even
part of a state, may no
"essential" in another. S.
empowers the President to
consumption by eliminating
essential recreational acti
but while the human race
probably struggle along wi
snowmobiles or lighted ski r
or country inns, many com
nities exist by providing
services, and for some
"nonessential" recreation act
are essential to the econom
of the state. It is one of
ica's greatest dilemmas th
has turned nonessential act
into essential economic in
tives.

● On a more frivolous
popular level, is Howard
and Monday night pro fo
under the lights on tele
"essential" to America? Any
gressman who votes that it
will probably find that he's
essential" at the next ele

● Under S. 2589, the Pre
could control advertising, bla
all lighted billboards or "pl
driving" on Sunday, but d
permit advertising for littl
and ban it for Cadillacs an
other big gas guzzlers?

These are awkward que
for even going to church on
day is a "pleasure" for som
an agony for others, but onc
start to control limited su
of essential commodities lik
in a vast continental count
the United States with dif
climates and attitudes, you
terrible trouble.

The Senate tossed respons
for handling the fuel crisis t
President, without defining
principles or the policy
should guide him.

Most senators were for
serving fuel, especially for
serving fuel outside their
states, and they were for rev
the declining power of the Se
but when it came to handlin
energy crisis, they passed
responsibility to a President
had been saying had too
power.

Great Impact

Under the pressures of
latest Middle East war and
Arab oil pressures on the U
States, Western Europe,
Japan, the Senate has ru
through a loose, imprecise,
at some points even incoh
bill, and the House would p
ably have done the same
if it had not been for the acc
of the Thanksgiving recess.

This bill will have great
fluence on the social, econ
and political life of the na
As it now stands, it could
immeasurably to the divisions
differences between the reg
classes and races in Americ
a time when more trouble is
exactly what we need.

Fortunately, it will be ro
a month before the issue ca
to the floor for a vote and
the White House for the P
dent's signature.

This will give the oil-produ
nations of the Middle East
to think whether it is in t
long-term interests to black
America, Western Europe
Japan. It will give the Cong
time to think about the imp
tions of S. 2589, and tidy it
a bit. And it will give the
time to make sure that it is re
to report on the new compli
federal regulations on fuel
that the people will know w
the government is doing be
the regulations create even m
divisions than we now have.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman
John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald
Editor
Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor
George W. Bates
Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor.
International Herald Tribune S.A., au capital de 13.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 29.950 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication : Walter N. Thayer.

© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا في الأصل

The Norwegians

enetically Programmed to the Call of Skiing

By Jan Sjöby

SSELS, Nov. 21 (IHT).— artin Klingsheim, a suave, ngual senior executive with ussels branch of a multi al corporation, is a Norwe nd there isn't much he can ut that. He is genetically and programmed to heed ll of the wild which comes h from time to time from the misty Skagerrak.

time of the year, when a wind blows across Flanders wet fog hangs over Bra the reception appears to be ularly good. While his non gian friends thumb through folders with pictures of ing bathing beauties on , sunny beaches, Martin ly checks the Oslo papers d out what the snow situa s like back in Norway.

en time is ripe and the snow hick and crisp above the arallel, he'll hang away his ive blues and his somber ttired in a gaudy Norwegian ool sweater, he'll board the vailable northbound flight. kis, his kneebreeches, his and his skicap are already g for him in Norway.

tin, like most of his coun n, is a ski nut. And skiing means Norway. The oblong m covers some 340,000 kilometers and most of creage stands on edge. The regions are known as the nd a *tur paa fjellet*—a trip to the mountains—has an almost religious meaning to those Norwegians.

Stone carving of skier in Rödöy, northern Norway, which was made some 4,500 years ago.

He considers Continental and American ski resorts artificial, with too much emphasis on socializing. On top of that, they are exclusive and expensive.

"Skiing in Norway is a family affair," says Martin. "We bring our wives, grandmothers and toddlers along in the tracks and down the slopes. We are out to ski, to get some really fresh air and to enjoy some of the most spectacular landscapes in all Europe."

He admits that skiing *can* be done in the Ardennes, and he admits—perhaps as a concession to his French-born wife—that there may be some decent slopes in France. He may not say so outright, but he considers the French, Americans, Swiss, Italians, Austrians and Japanese as Johnnies-come-lately, edging in on an exclusive privilege of Norwegians.

Martin concedes, though reluctantly, that the tribes east of his mountains, Swedes and Finns, may have a share in Norway's claim to fame.

"But they are primarily cross-country runners," he asserts. "They have some mountains and some decent downhill runs—though nothing like ours—but they tend to stick to their marked forest tracks."

"Look at it this way," says Martin. "We were the ones that invented the skis, 4,500 years ago, and we have paleolithic rock carvings in Rödöy to prove it. The terminology is all Norwegian—'ski' and 'slalom' are Norwegian words."

Farmers Started It

He goes on to report that the world's first competitive ski event was held in Norway's Telemark province in the 1860s when a crowd of farmers got together to find out who could run the fastest on those pine boards. He notes that two of the world's biggest ski events are held in Scandinavia: The annual Holmenkollen jumps near Oslo, attracting some 100,000 spectators, and the Swedish Wasa cross-country run, involving some 10,000 runners along the 53-mile track.

Martin, when on the subject, tends to sound like a revivalist preacher or an overlyrical travel-folder writer: "Imagine a crisp morning on a Norwegian mountaintop," he says, "with the sun gently reflected off the snow. We call it the 'silk snow.' . . . A brisk downhill run with fresh, mountain-cool air lashing your face. A cup of hot broth at the ski lodge at the foot of the mountain."

It takes a Norwegian to *talk* like that.

Last winter was poor by Martin's standards—dispatches from the frozen north reporting that spring flowers were budding on the southern slopes and in the valleys. Martin was in a miserable mood. He looks forward with confidence, though, to this season. Snow was reported in Denmark already in October.

Waverley Root: *The World's Hottest Spice*

ENNE pepper, also called Guinea pepper, Spanish pepper, and, the French, "raging pepper," is roughly the hottest spice, o say simply the hottest food in the world. It is made from ried, finely ground fruits or seeds (it is most pungent when eds alone are used) of the most fiery members of the capsicum , which also gives us chilies, paprika and sweet peppers. The hot cayenne peppers may be green, red, yellow or purplish, ne to 10 inches long, the smallest ones often being the hottest. are usually twisted, thin, and long, hence their scientific name, *cum frutescens* variety *longum*.

ayenne pepper is usually spelled, incorrectly, with a capital, e assumption that it is named for the city of Cayenne, capital ench Guiana, which does indeed fall within its native range, al America from the Caribbean islands through Brazil and Actually its name is a modification of the Brazilian Tupi n word for it, *kyinha* or *quiynha*.

Detailed Accounts

ost accounts state that the spice, and the hot peppers from it is made, were first discovered in Brazil and Peru, but must have been encountered before that in the West Indies, the Spaniards could hardly have failed to notice it; the primi Carib Indians had never learned how to extract salt from the so they seasoned almost all their food with a mixture of ne pepper and cassava juice called *coui*. Indeed the first mention of cayenne pepper occurred in a letter of Pierre dated 1493, while Columbus's doctor, Changa, spoke of it e following year, calling it *agi* and reporting that the Indians it to season fish and meat. These two references are dated ctively five and four years before the mainland of South ica had been reached.

e first detailed accounts of cayenne pepper, however, did come explorers who encountered it in Brazil and Peru, where it the principal seasoning of the Incas (the conquistadores in co were to discover that it was equally important for the s). Valerius Cordus sent back the first of these accounts, but usly enough it was a German botanist, Leonhardt Fuchs, who n calling especial attention to that product of the plant which alled Calcutta pepper. This is one of the many examples ng food names of misleading nomenclature resulting from the that the land Columbus had discovered was part of Asia: icum had not yet reached India, where it was planted by the uguese only 45 years after Fuchs's death, in 1611. The German nist may have come across it in Spain, where it was introduced rly as 1514.

nlike most American foods, which often took two or three uries to captivate Europeans, capsicum, once planted elsewhere, ed rapid acceptance, and by the end of the 16th century was grown widely in Asia, Africa and Europe. Perhaps cayenne er was adopted more speedily because its parent plant was transferred to tropical countries, already partial to hot seasonings, and thus prepared by habit to embrace another one. India made a form of cayenne pepper which was used in curry powders, and it was apparently because they had picked up a taste for strong Eastern spicing in India that the English added cayenne pepper to their seasonings in the 19th century.

Capsicum frutescens spread also to the temperate regions, for though it is tropical in origin it can be grown in relatively cool climates; thus the United States today is able to produce cayenne pepper commercially from hot peppers grown on its own territory, as well as from imported ones. In Spain, where such peppers are cultivated especially in Murcia, they are used to make a seasoning powder called *pimenton*, which is a form of cayenne pepper. The Arabs of North Africa crush cayenne pepper into oil to make the hot sauces served with couscous. Europe and North America use it to season heavily spiced bisques or to make hot sauces like Tabasco.

Some other seasoners made from the same fruits are not cayenne pepper, since they are liquids, but their role in cooking is nearer to that of the spice than to that of whole peppers treated as vegetables. One of them, used in Spain, was described as early as the 16th century by the Spanish naturalist Nicolás Monardes, who wrote of the hot capsicum: "When it is chopped into small pieces and soaked in bouillon, it gives meat a better taste than ordinary pepper. For this reason it is put in all the things which call for spices from the Moluccas, from which it does not differ at all"—a statement to which exception may easily be taken, since the chief Molucca spice, the clove, could hardly be mistaken for cayenne pepper. Monardes's description of how the Spanish seasoner was made is almost identical with that of the hot pepper sauce made by the Carib Indians in his time, which is still made in the West Indies. Chopped hot peppers steeped in vinegar fill the sauce bottles found on all West Indian tables today; when a real kick is wanted, the hashed peppers are also soaked in rum.

Used in Medicine

Cayenne pepper is sometimes referred to by its makers as a stimulant to the digestion, and it is indeed used in medicine as a counter-irritant, though sparingly, for in large doses it could produce inflammation in the stomach. It has also been put into poultices for lumbago, rheumatism and neuralgia.

A cayenne is a small crustacean which swims on the surface and is much relished by whales. The cayenne cherry has nothing to do with the cayenne pepper, but is the Surinam or Barbados cherry, a name given also to a Brazilian tree which bears red fruit resembling cherries, sometimes grown in Florida and California. Cayenne linaloe oil has nothing to do with cayenne pepper either, being the essential oil of the bois de rose tree, used in perfumes; unlike cayenne pepper, it *does* take its name from the city of Cayenne, for it grows in French Guiana. Why cayenne whist is so called is beyond me.

© 1973 by Waverley Root, from a book to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled: "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

FASHION IN PARIS

The Easy Fashion Found in Thrift Shops

By Hebe Dorsey

RIS, Nov. 21 (IHT).—The easiest way to fashion today rough the thrift shops. erything lately has been ting to a revival of the '20s '30s. The ready-to-wear ctions, Biba's, in London, the and cheek-to-cheek dancing égine's are all ample proof we are back in Art Déco

ds has led to a number of s which sell nothing but period es. It used to be that the k section of the Flea Market the main source of what one t call "underground fash-. But the dresses available e were usually in bad con n, the furs ratty and fitting s nonexistent.

w, several shops in town do same thing but do it well. of the best is Noir et Blanc Rue du Dragon. Opened a th ago, it is an attractive ique with white lace cutout climbing up black walls. The g room is a tongue-in-cheek p's room, with white satin ains, white fur rug and led mirrors.

The Decoration

e shop is decorated with Art furniture, satin pillows and rted bric-à-brac—all of it for including a Veronese 1934 al chandelier, a picture of h appears in Martin Bat y's book "The Decorative ties."

vid Rucli, owner of the shop, tall, good-looking Italian, a er architecture student who sidetracked into fashion. His move was to dig out period ses at the Naples flea market. sold them to people in the e world including "girls ing films with Andy Warhol," aid.

rdinary girls followed and ht dresses for parties. Then, Rucli found shop space on Left Bank and decided that time was ripe for still a wider lic.

The appeal of Noir et Blanc is that the clothes are pressed, neatly hung and in good shape. There is also a speedy alterations department which makes all the difference when one is dealing with 40-year-old dresses. "Women were built differently," Mr. Racli said. "They were much fatter and certainly more bosomy."

He used to have name dresses, including some from Chanel and Grès, but those went quickly. But his selection is still fascinating. Mr. Racli does have a good eye. A long-bodied, black-lace gown, for instance, needs nothing done to it. Another beauty, in black satin, has tulle shoulders and sleeves sprinkled with satin flowers. Another has asymmetrical lace ruffles and the last one lifts up to reveal a funny, sharp-green butterfly bow embroidered underneath.

Charming Prints

Although the black dresses are the most wearable, the printed ones are charming Both the quality of the silk and the nature of the prints make modern equivalents coarse seconds. The shop also has period silk lingerie, blouses, négligés, hats, handbags and shoes, as well as crystal powder boxes, two-toned wood trays, lace bedspreads, , long cigarette holders and perfume sprayers.

The people streaming into the boutique are as interesting as the clothes. Young women with skirts almost to their ankles were doing active rummaging yesterday. One of them explained that she loves mid-calf skirts. "I've had my blue-jean phase," she said, "and I'm now well over it." Her sister, however, explained that she was still in jeans "because I'm a student and I don't see myself going to the Sorbonne in those dresses."

A pretty Italian woman was looking for a dress but ended up with a black velvet beret instead. The most unexpected customer was a little old lady, in a silver fox coat, avidly looking for a beaded dress, to go with a black beaded bag she carried on her arm—herself a haunting and perfect image of the '30s.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (IHT).—This is how The New York Times critics rate new stage productions and films:

"Veronica's Room," by Ira Levin (author of "Rosemary's Baby") is strong on atmosphere and totally weak in reality, says Clive Barnes. "The play (a suspense thriller) shouts a lot but means little. Its melodramatic extravagances are never really funny, thrilling or convincing . . . The overheated and gothic tensions of the play are matched by Ellis Rabb's style of staging and he has found admirable and familiar collaborators in Douglas W. Schmidt (scenery), Nancy Potts (costumes) and John Gleason (lighting). "The acting also had a full-blooded expertise," writes Barnes praising Regina Baff, Eileen Heckart, Arthur Kennedy and Kipp Osborne. "Veronica's Room" is at the Music Box Theater.

"Medea," by Euripides, playing at the Off-Broadway Players Theater, is the first of a series of classic Greek plays to be presented by the Greek Art Theater. "The aim is a serious and worthy one," says Clive Barnes, "and although this first shot is very far from being a bull's-eye, the target has not been missed altogether." Barnes comments: "Rex Warner translated the play with an admirable lack of affectation that occasionally strays into banality. The staging (George Arkas) varied erratically in quality. It started with a dangerous lack of impetus and generally got better—a remark that would also be true of almost every member of the cast." Yula Gavala plays Medea, Joseph Corral plays Jason and Grant Stewart is the Messenger.

"The Italian Connection," directed by Fernando Di Leo, is a German-Italian co-production which Howard Thompson describes as "plain garbage." He writes: "The pointless plot has a quaking, small-time pimp (Mario Adorf) fleeing two American killers (Henry da Silva and Woody Strode) and the local Mafia. The language (spoken and dubbed English) is as filthy as the action is dull, for all the bone-crunching and squealing."

"The Optimists," directed by Anthony Simmons and starring Peter Sellers as a street entertainer, is "good family entertainment." Lawrence Van Gelder says: "Its principal ingredients are an old busker with a head full of music hall songs and jests, a couple of slum children and their poverty-calloused parents, a pair of dogs and London itself."

"Five on the Black Hand Side," a film version of Charlie L. Russell's Off-Broadway comedy, is modest but meaningful entertainment, writes A.H. Weller. It delves into the home life of a middle-class black family. Father, a barber rules his wife, two sons and daughter as autocratically as Nero, says Weller. "His wife, of course, is more obedient servant than mate, and the communication between father and his grown, rebellious children is virtually nonexistent. This domestic despotism is disrupted when the barber's spouse revolts in comic women's lib style by demanding and getting her long-deferred rights." Weller praises Russell's script, director Oscar Williams and actors Leonard Jackson, Clarice Taylor, Glynn Turman, D'Urville Martin and Bonnie Banfield.

When you're always flying from one problem to another, you deserve a little understanding.

Travelling for business is never easy.

You rush out of a tough meeting. Fight the traffic. Finally get to the airport just in time to catch your flight.

And what can you expect when you arrive? More of the same.

Obviously Air France can't change all that. But we understand how hectic and difficult your life can be. So we do everything we can to make the part of it you spend with us as relaxed and enjoyable as possible.

That means the attention you deserve. Service and entertainment when you want it. Or the choice to work or rest undisturbed. Maybe it can be summed up best by the *savoir-vivre* that knows the value of a smile.

AIR FRANCE

Air France understands

Caruso
Chaliapin
de Reszke
Gigli
Tauber
Johnnie Walker

The greatest name in Scotch whisky.
Born 1820–still going strong.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
80⅞	60¾	AbbtLb 1.20	19	73	65⅛	63	63	
57½	43½	ACF Ind2.40	9	47	41⅞	41⅜	41⅞+	¼
77⅛	12¼	AcmeClev 1	7	14	12⅞	12¾	12⅞—	⅛
27⅝	16½	AcmeMkt 1	7	19	23¼	23½	23⅝—	¼
10¼	5⅛	AdmDg .06e	7	31	5¾	5½	5⅝+	¼
14¾	11⅞	AdmE 1.15e		53	12½	12⅛	12½+	¼
8⅛	5¼	Ad Millis .20	7	10	5¾	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
34	10½	Addrsso .60	31	249	12⅞	12⅜	12½+	⅜
18	7¼	Admiral	5	92	10⅞	10¼	10⅞+	¼
13¾	9	Advinv .10e3	3	100	10	9½	10 +	⅜
82	57½	AetnaLfeC 2	10	285	74⅞	73½	74¾+	2
64	47½	AetnaLf pf 2		5	62¼	62½	63½+	½
31⅛	11	Ahman .20a	5	352	11¼	10⅞	11¼+	⅛
9	3¾	Aileen Inc	7	111	3⅞	3¾	3¾—	
55⅞	37	AirProd .20	23	183	43⅞	42⅞	43½+	⅞
18¼	10¾	Airco .80	9	89	12¾	11½	12¾+	1¼
3⅝	1⅞	AJ Industris	6	37	2¼	2	2	
31½	21	Akzona 1.10	7	38	21⅜	20½	20¾—	¼
47½	14¼	Ala Gas 1.18	7	13	15	14¼	15 +	⅛
109	98	AlaP pf8.28		z20	104	103¼	103¼—	¼
37⅞	24⅝	Alaska Intrs	24	163	27¾	26¼	27⅛+	1⅛
29¼	7⅞	AlbertoC .35	7	543	8½	8⅛	8¼+	¼
17¾	10½	Alberttn .50	10	11	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
40	27⅞	AlcanAlu 1	17	552	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞+	⅜
10⅞	7⅝	Alcoatd .36	5	56	7⅝	7⅛	7½+	⅜
42¾	29¼	AlconLb .16	41	43	32½	31⅝	33½+	2
9½	3½	Alexdrs .10e	15	80	4¼	4	4⅛	
37⅞	24¼	AlisnM 2.98e	8	27	25⅝	24½	25 +	½
16	6¾	AllALfe .24	9	87	11⅞	11	11⅝+	¾
14½	8⅞	AliegCp .36e	10	44	9⅞	8¾	9¼+	⅛
33⅝	19¾	AllgLud 1.20	5	43	26⅝	25⅛	26¼—	⅛
44⅛	35½	AllgLud pf 3		7	38⅞	38¼	38¼—	½
24½	16	AllgPw 1.44	7	193	18⅛	17⅞	18 —	⅛
19⅝	9	AllenGp .65t	8	58	10	9⅛	10 +	⅛
48	28⅛	AlldCh 1.32	13	677	44¾	43¼	44¼+	⅞
44⅞	25¾	AlldMnt .48	16	8	25¼	25	25¼—	½
22	14	AlldPd .80	4	23	15	14½	14¾—	¼
39⅝	21¾	AlldStr 1.50	5	132	22½	21½	21⅝—	⅛
6⅛	3	Alld Supmkt	10	55	4⅛	4½	4⅞+	⅜
16¾	8	AllisChl .20e	8	165	9⅞	9½	9¾+	¼
15½	7⅛	AllrtAut .50	4	42	7⅛	6¾	6¾—	⅜
17⅞	11⅛	AlphaPI .60	5	6	13⅛	12¼	12⅝+	⅜
80½	47⅞	Alcoa 1.94	12	750	63¾	63⅝	63¾+	1½
28¾	20¼	AmalSg 1.60	6	6	23½	23½	23½	
14¾	8⅝	AMBAC .50	5	25	9¼	8¾	9⅛+	½
6½	4	Amcord .20e	5	22	4⅝	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
26¼	18⅛	Amerce 1.20	7	29	21⅞	21½	21⅝+	⅛
46	35	Amrc pf2.60		11	37½	37¼	37½	
50¼	29¼	A Hess .23b	10	250	35¼	34⅝	35¼+	¾
112½	67¼	A Hes pf3.50		29	81	79¾	81 +	1½
40	15½	AAirFilt .40	15	32	16⅞	15½	16¾+	⅝
25⅝	9¼	Am Airlin		513	10⅞	10	10⅞+	1⅛
10¼	6⅛	A Baker .20		15	6¾	6½	6½	
45⅝	33⅛	ABrnds 2.38	7	71	34¾	34⅜	34½—	¼
34¾	20¾	Amdcst .80	8	327	21⅞	20⅛	21¾+	1
47½	7½	AmBldM .28	5	34	7½	7	7⅛—	⅜
34¾	25⅝	Am Can 2.20	7	141	26⅞	25¼	25½—	½
26	22½	A Can pf1.75		5	23¾	23½	23½—	¼
26⅛	13⅛	ACnIM 2.79e	6	79	13½	12⅝	13 —	⅜
28¾	19¼	A Chain 1.20	6	9	21¼	21¼	21⅜+	¼
32⅛	20⅝	A Cyan 1.40	9	317	22	21¼	21¾+	⅜
27½	17¼	Am Distill 1	18	6	17½	17¼	17¼	
61⅞	35⅝	AmDisTl .48	21	43	41	40½	40⅝	
10⅜	4⅞	AmDualVt		33	5⅛	4⅞	5 +	⅛
13⅝	11⅛	ADul pf.84a		1	11½	11½	11½	
30¾	23⅛	A ElPw 1.90	8	429	24⅛	22⅞	24⅛+	1
23⅝	15	AmFin 1.10	10	5	16	15¾	15⅞+	¼
22½	16	AmF pf1.50		z103	20	20	20	
28⅞	24⅛	AGeBd 1.98e		25	25¼	24⅞	25¼+	⅞
22⅞	16⅛	AGnCv 1.40e		35	17⅛	16¾	17⅛+	½
21⅛	13¾	A GnIns .60	6	832	14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
31¼	24½	A Gln pf1.80		23	24¾	24½	24¾+	¼
17⅝	10⅛	AmHoist .60	7	118	13⅛	12¼	13 +	½
48¼	40	A Home .65	34	725	42⅞	41⅛	41¼	
52¾	36½	AmHosp .28	35	383	40	39½	39⅞+	⅞
12½	6½	AmInves .50	7	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
12⅛	4	A Medicorp	3	124	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜+	¼
48¾	29	A MIICI 1.50	12	222	44½	44	44⅜+	⅞
107⅛	85	A Ctx pf5.25		5	108½	102½	108½+	½
9⅝	6¾	Am Motors	4	651	8	7¾	8 +	⅜
47	29½	ANatGs 2.40	7	252	31⅞	30	30⅞+	1
18⅝	6½	AmSeat .36p		13	6½	6½	6½	
28⅞	14¾	AmShip .68	7	6	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
26⅛	17¼	ASmltR 1.20	5	260	20¼	19¾	20¼+	½
16¼	10⅜	AmStand .70	6	159	13⅝	13	13 —	⅛
63	54¼	A Std pf4.75		4	56¼	56	56¼—	¼
15⅝	9⅞	AmSteril .28	13	147	11	10	11 +	1
9⅝	4¼	AT&T wt		1237	4⅞	4⅝	4¾+	½
55	46	AmT&T 2.80	9	2070	48½	46⅝	48⅛+	1⅝
62⅞	54⅜	AmT&T pf 4		266	55¾	55	55⅝+	⅜
53½	48¼	ATT pfA3.64		8	49¼	49⅛	49¼+	⅛
13½	9⅜	AWatWk .64	6	19	9¾	9½	9⅝—	⅛
17⅛	12⅝	Ameron .65	5	5	12⅞	12¾	12¾—	⅛
12	4	AmesD .10h	3	44	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
18⅞	11¾	Ametek .70	7	70	13½	12¼	13½+	1⅛
57⅛	21⅝	AMF In 1.24	7	184	23⅝	22⅝	23 +	⅜
31¾	13⅝	Amfac .64	6	87	14¼	13¾	14	
52⅞	38	AMP .07h	38	493	45½	43⅝	45½+	2½
9	6⅞	AmpPgh .36	5	6	8	7¾	7¾	
6⅞	3¼	Ampex Corp	8	145	4¼	4	4 —	⅛
14½	4½	Amrep Corp	5	49	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+	⅛
30	22⅛	Amstar 1.70	6	6	24¾	24¾	24¾	
9½	8¼	Amstr pf.68		2	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
46⅝	35¾	Amsted 2.60	6	13	36⅝	36	36 —	⅜
7¾	4½	Amtel .20	5	25	5½	5¼	5⅜+	¼
29½	17⅞	Anacon .50	9	702	25	23⅞	24 —	⅜
29⅞	15	AnchrH 1.08	5	33	15⅝	15	15⅝+	⅜
24⅝	14⅝	And Clay .80	5	13	19¼	19	19	
19⅛	7½	Angelica .10	11	10	9	9	9	
19¼	11⅛	AnsulCo .50t	6	33	12⅛	11¾	12 +	⅛
19	12	Apache .36b	7	63	13⅞	12½	13⅜+	¼
28¾	12⅛	ApcoO .83t		55	14¼	13⅞	14 +	½
7⅝	2¾	Apeco .12p	20	83	2⅞	2¾	2⅞+	⅛
21½	5¾	APL Corp	3	34	6¾	6⅛	6¾+	⅜
103¾	91½	ApPw pf7.40		z50	93	93	93 —	½
9⅛	4	Applid Mag	11	47	5⅝	5	5¼+	¼
155¼	113	ARA Sv 1.32	23	63	121¼	117	118 —	1
14⅞	5⅞	ArcatN .14	25	28	7⅝	7⅛	7½+	⅜
50½	21¼	ArchDan .50	15	135	41	40⅛	40⅞—	⅜
21⅞	23⅛	ArchDan wt		104	21¾	20⅝	20⅝—	¼
19⅞	2½	Arctic Entr		65	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
15⅜	10	Aristar .72	5	11	10	9⅞	9⅞—	⅛
24⅞	17¾	ArizPSv 1.36	7	119	18⅝	18	18⅛+	⅛
22	7½	ArBost .40	7	122	7¾	7	7½—	½
13⅛	3½	Arlen Rlty	10	95	3⅞	3½	3½—	¼
16¼	4⅞	Armada Cp	24	13	7¾	7⅝	7¾+	⅛
25¼	18½	Armco 1.20a	6	194	20¼	19½	20½+	½
31½	27½	Arm pf 2.10		9	29¼	28⅝	28⅞—	¼
65	54	Armr pf4.75		z70	58	58	58	
34¼	23¾	ArmstCk .84	12	275	27	25⅝	26⅝—	⅛
38	20	Arm Ru 1.60	4	23	20	19⅝	19⅞—	⅛
21⅛	12½	Aro Cp .90	6	3	13¼	13	13¼+	½
27⅝	11⅛	ArvinInd .52	8	56	12⅛	10⅞	11⅛—	⅜
55¾	34⅝	ASA Ltd .70		142	48	46¼	47¼+	⅜
37⅛	23¼	AshdOil 1.30	7	313	25⅛	24¼	24½—	⅞
67	45½	AshlO pf2.40		10	49½	49½	47½—	1
54½	30	AsdDrG 1.40	9	177	32⅝	30⅞	31⅝+	¾
23¾	22	AsdSpg 1.20	6	3	22⅞	22¾	22¾—	⅜
12	5½	Asd Transp		25	7¼	6⅛	6½—	1⅜
15⅝	9½	Athlone .52b	3	26	11½	10⅞	11⅛	
23	14¾	AticoMtg 2e	6	66	14⅞	13¾	13¾—	1¼
23½	18⅛	AtlCyEl 1.47	7	61	18½	18⅛	18½+	⅜
113¼	65½	Atl Richfl 2	24	634	103	100	102¼+	2½
55¼	47½	AtlRc pf3.75		z90	51	51	51	
170¼	113¼	AtlRch pf 3		8	173¼	170	173 +	4¼
73¼	53⅜	AtlRc pf2.80		241	68⅞	66⅝	67¾+	1
3	1½	Atlas Corp	47	187	2⅜	2	2⅜+	⅛
13⅛	6	ATO Inc .16	5	70	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+	⅛
94¼	37½	Autom Data	36	146	55	51⅞	54 +	3¼
8	3	Autom Ind	4	197	3	2⅝	2⅞—	⅜
16	8	Avco Corp	3	48	8⅝	8¼	8½+	¼
4	1⅜	Avco Cp wt		12	1⅞	1¾	1⅞+	⅛
46⅞	33¼	Avco pf3.20		17	33⅝	33	33⅝+	⅜
51½	35⅛	AveryPd .25	28	35	37⅝	36¾	37½+	1¼
57¼	15	AvisInc .40	7	148	17	15½	15½—	½
12⅞	6⅞	AvnetInc .30	4	210	8	7½	7⅝+	⅜
45	37	Avnet pf2.50		2	40⅞	39	43⅞—	12⅛
140	82⅛	AvonPd 1.40	36	341	85¼	82⅝	84¼+	1⅛
29	12½	AztecO 1.32t	55	26	21¾	21¼	21½—	⅛
		B						
34	21⅛	BabckW .80	18	197	31⅜	29⅝	30¼+	1⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Bache .15e		74	5⅝	4⅞	5¼+	⅛
39	17	Baker In .16	18	96	19¾	18½	19¾+	½
43⅞	22¼	BakerOil 3.7	31	170	37½	35¾	37 +	2¼
17¼	11	BaldDH .40	6	31	13	12⅛	12½—	½
31⅛	24	BalGE 1.96	7	129	24⅜	23½	24	
67	56	Balt pfB4.50		z250	57	57	57	
26⅝	22⅛	BenCal 1.34	9	72	23½	23¼	23½+	⅛
43	23⅛	Bandag Inc	36	190	30	27½	29⅞+	2⅝
18⅞	5¾	Bangr Punt	3	53	6¼	5⅝	6	
33	23¼	BangP pf 2		2	23¾	20¾	23¾+	½
22⅛	14	Bang pf1.25		1	13¾	13¾	13¾—	¼
42	31⅝	Bnk of NY 2	7	15	32⅞	32	32⅞	
37	24⅞	Bk of Va .88	11	11	27¼	27	27 —	¼
65	49	BankTr 3	8	61	49⅝	48⅝	49⅛	
42⅝	26⅝	BartOil .20e		13	27¾	27½	27½—	½
37½	23¼	BardC .18a	27	24	23	22½	22⅝—	
33⅛	22	BarnM 2.56e	7	20	22½	22	22¼+	¼
9	6	BasInc .40	5	15	6¾	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
32	23½	Basic pf2.50		z40	28¾	28¾	28½—	¼
17⅞	9½	BatesMf 2.0	12	14	14⅝	14	14⅝+	⅜
22	15	Bate Mf pf 1		12	18⅝	18	18⅝+	⅜
35⅞	15½	Bathind .30	5	43	17¼	16¾	17⅛+	
63¼	17⅛	BauschL .42	25	1124	44	41¼	42½+	1⅜
61⅞	41¼	BaxtLa .15	59	232	56⅜	54⅝	55⅜+	1⅛
13¾	9¾	BaykClg .50	7	2	10⅝	10½	10½—	¼
25⅝	22⅝	Bearing .32	12	12	23½	22⅞	23½+	⅞
30¼	19¼	BeatFd .62	14	335	21¾	20½	20¾—	⅜
47¾	21¾	Beckmn .50	18	139	31¾	30⅞	31¾+	1
47¾	21¾	Beckmn .50	18	139	31¾	30⅞	31¾+	1
44¾	32⅝	BectDic .35	27	77	40	39¼	40 +	1½
25⅛	10⅛	BeechA .75b	5	143	11⅛	10⅛	11 +	⅞
5⅞	2½	vjBeech Crk		z100	4½	4½	4½	
17¾	9	BelcoPt .25r	8	99	13⅝	13⅛	13¼—	⅛
30⅝	17¾	Belden 1.20	7	8	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
15⅝	7¾	BeldHe 3.0b	13	2	10½	10½	10½—	⅛
56⅝	22⅛	Bell How .84	7	128	26⅝	25	25⅝+	⅝
29	16	BemisCo .80	5	49	16	15¾	15¾—	¼
51¼	27	Bendix 1.60	6	107	28	27⅜	27¾+	
76¼	47½	Bendix pf3		4	50	49¼	50 +	¾
53	22½	BenfiCp 1.25	6	332	26¼	25⅜	25⅞	
233	101	Benef pf5.0		2	117½	116	117½+	2
112½	62	Benef pf4.30		18	66¼	65½	65½	
35½	30½	Bnfl 5pf 2.50		z260	30¾	30½	30½—	½
5⅞	2½	Benguet	6	161	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝—	⅛
		Benguet fn		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
22⅝	9	Berkey .05e	6	111	10¾	10	10	
35⅝	24⅝	BethStl 1.60	6	506	29¼	27¾	29 +	1
60¼	33½	BigThre .60	19	311	48⅛	47½	47½+	¼
127	96¾	BlackD 1.08	43	163	116¾	111⅝	113¼—	2⅝
13	6⅝	BlairJhn .48	4	163	6½	5⅞	6⅛—	½
27⅝	14⅛	BlissLau 1b	5	20	14⅝	14	14⅝+	¼
17	5¼	BlockHR .32	9	40	10	9⅝	10 +	⅛
38	13⅛	BlueBel .65a	5	81	14	13⅝	13⅞—	⅛
9⅝	3⅛	Bobbie Brks	5	93	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝+	⅛
26⅞	15½	Boeing .40	7	240	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞+	⅜
18¾	8¼	Boise Cas	5	558	13½	12¾	13½+	⅝
7⅝	3⅜	Bond Ind		6	6	5⅞	6 +	⅜
29	14	BkMnth 1.38	6	24	16¼	15⅝	15¾—	¼
31¾	19	Borden 1.20	9	159	21⅞	20⅞	21⅛+	1⅛
36⅝	19½	BrgWar 13.5	5	115	20⅝	19⅞	20¼+	½
6	2¼	Bormans		78	2⅝	2¼	2⅝—	½
39⅛	27½	BosEd 2.44	9	68	27⅞	27¼	27⅝—	¼
118	107½	Bos E pf8.88		z210	107½	107	107½—	½
21	10¼	Bourns Inc	8	35	16⅝	15⅛	16⅛+	1¼
16¼	8¼	Branif Airw	9	470	10¾	9⅝	10½+	1⅛
63⅝	41⅛	BriggsS 1.60	10	65	43⅝	41⅝	41¾—	1
73¾	53	BristMy 13.2	18	265	55½	53⅝	55⅝+	1⅞
46⅞	37⅞	BristM pf 2		5	38¾	37¾	38¼	
16⅛	12½	BritPet .37e	15	1535	15⅛	15	15	
		BrtPt fn.37e		6	13¼	13¼	13¼	
43⅛	22⅛	BdwyHal 8.0	12	29	24¾	24	24⅝+	
72¾	47¼	BdwyHl pf 2		14	47⅛	45¾	45¾—	2¼
27⅞	11⅛	BrkwyGl .75	4	106	11½	10⅜	10⅝—	⅝
25⅝	19¼	BklyUG 1.72	8	30	19¾	19¼	19½+	¼
16⅛	7	Brown Co	6	23	12⅝	12⅛	12½—	¼
36⅝	22	BrnGrp 1.60	6	40	22¾	22¼	22¼—	¼
15	8½	BwnShrp .20	8	11	9	8⅝	9 +	½
33	11	BrwnFer .12	15	226	13½	13	13⅜+	⅜
37⅞	13¾	Brunswk .24	7	1039	16¼	15¼	15⅝+	⅜
31	21⅛	BrushW .40	7	7	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝+	¼
34⅝	22⅛	BT MtH27.2e	8	24	23	22⅛	23 +	½
45¾	23⅞	BucyEr 1.20	18	82	42⅝	41½	42⅛+	½
16¼	10⅝	BuddCo .80	3	71	10¾	10⅛	10¾+	⅝
67¼	62½	BuddCo pf 5		z40	65¾	63¾	65¾+	½
7⅝	6⅛	BudCa pf.60		2	6½	6½	6½	
10¼	5⅜	Budget Ind		26	5¾	5½	5⅝+	⅛
37⅞	16⅝	BuffFor 1.20	8	18	20	18⅝	18⅝—	⅜
34⅞	25⅛	BidInv 3.67e	8	147	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞+	½
27⅞	10⅝	BulovaW .73	7	27	10⅞	10½	10⅝—	⅜
17¾	6⅝	BunkrRa .40	5	107	8½	8⅛	8¼+	¼
34	16⅝	Bunk pf1.50		14	17⅛	16½	16⅝—	⅛
38⅝	25⅝	Burl Indf .40	8	491	27¼	25⅝	25⅝—	⅜
47¼	24⅝	BurlNor 1.50	19	305	39⅞	38	39½+	2
9⅛	7	BurlNr pf.55		12	7½	7⅛	7½+	⅛
29⅞	10⅞	Burndy .74	14	97	20⅝	20⅛	20½—	1⅛
243½	207⅞	Burrghs .80	44	503	242⅞	238½	238¾—	1¾
10⅝	7	Bush Univ	5	6	7½	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
		C						
27¾	22½	CabCF 2.35e	10	20	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝—	¼
42½	23⅝	Cabot Cp .92	6	140	26	25	26 +	1⅛
8⅝	2⅝	Cadence Ind	4	5	3	2⅞	3	
5½	3	Caesars Wrl	4	402	3¼	2⅞	3	
7½	2½	Cal Finanl	4	35	3⅛	3½	3⅝+	⅛
27⅛	15	CalFUt 1.30	5	2	15⅛	15	15 —	⅛
13	8½	CallahM .34t	18	10	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
32	19½	CamB 2.53e	6	28	16⅝	16	16⅛+	¼
71	35⅛	CampR .60a	29	45	57½	53¼	56⅝+	⅛
35	27⅝	CampS 1.18	13	62	31¼	30¼	31⅛+	1⅛
19	15⅞	CdnPac .74e	11	184	17⅜	17¼	17⅜—	⅛
		CdnP fn.74e		7	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
26⅝	12⅝	CanalR 1.10	10	4	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜+	⅛
67⅛	35	CapCit Com	14	193	37	37	37	
32¾	20⅝	CapHold .56	19	96	30½	27⅞	28⅝+	1
27⅞	18⅝	CapMt 2.57e	7	43	19⅞	19¾	19⅞+	⅛
73¼	41	Carbrn 1.60	8	75	44	43⅛	43⅞+	⅞
6⅝	4	Carling OKe	37	18	4⅛	4	4⅛	
25	16⅛	Carlisle .68	5	3	16	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
81	61	CaroC&Oh 5		z10	62½	60⅝	62½	
14⅝	6¼	CaroFrg .40	5	7	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+	⅛
30⅝	20	CaroPw 1.60	7	162	20⅝	20⅛	20½	
32⅞	20	CarTec 1.20	6	51	25¾	23⅝	25¼+	1⅝
32¼	15⅝	CarrCp .52	10	247	16	15	15⅝	
20¼	7¾	CartWa .40a	13	64	8	7⅝	8	
10	10½	CascNGs .92	7	10	10½	10½	10½	
16½	10½	CastleC .60b	8	83	16½	16	16 —	⅛
77⅞	53½	CaterTr 1.40	15	452	67	63⅝	66⅝+	3½
6⅞	1⅝	Cavngh Cm	3	79	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	
4⅛	2	CCI Corp		30	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
15	7¼	CCI Cp pf		1	9¼	9¼	9¼+	¾
21⅛	14⅛	Ceco Cp 1	6	5	14	14	14 —	⅛
42⅝	30⅛	Celanese 2	6	257	33¼	32¼	32¾+	¼
58⅞	52⅝	Celn pfA4.60		6	54	53½	53½—	1
22⅝	9¾	CencoInc .30	8	142	10¾	10	10 +	⅞
38⅛	10	Centex .12e	16	41	13⅝	12⅞	13⅛+	½
24⅞	20⅛	CenHud 1.72	7	4	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞+	⅛
25⅛	19½	CenIlLt 1.62	8	19	19⅞	19½	19¾+	⅛
65½	55	CnIlLt pf4.50		z100	57½	57	57	
19⅞	13⅞	CenIlPS 1.20	9	76	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
25	18⅝	CenLaE 1.16	10	44	18¾	18½	18½+	⅛
18⅝	15⅞	CeMPw 1.34	6	78	16⅜	15⅝	16	
22⅝	15⅜	CenSoW 1.08	9	408	16	15⅝	16 +	¼
43⅝	23⅛	Cn Soya 1.20	10	44	31	30¼	31 +	1¼
23	19⅛	CenTU 1.34a	10	62	19⅝	19¼	19½	
32½	12½	CerroCp 1	3	63	15⅝	15⅛	15½+	⅛
23⅛	12½	Cert-Iced .60	6	71	15	14⅞	14⅞+	⅜
33¾	13	Cessna .80	4	301	14⅛	13¼	13⅝—	¼
2⅝	1⅛	Chadbrn Inc		20	1¼	1	1 —	⅛
23	16⅞	ChmpInt .92	6	663	17	16½	16⅞+	⅜
23	17	Chml pf1.20		49	18⅝	18	18⅝+	⅛
22¼	12¼	ChamSp .52	10	152	16¼	15½	16 +	⅛
33	16⅞	ChartrCo .40	7	14	20⅝	19¾	20¾+	¼
35⅝	25⅝	Chartr NY 2	7	58	28	27⅝	27⅝—	¼
12	9	ChaseFd .72		60	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
61¼	40½	ChasManh 2	10	352	54¾	54	54½+	¾
73	42½	ChasT 4.66e	8	88	42½	42	42	
20	15	Checker Mt	8	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞+	⅛
20⅝	6⅝	Chelsea .30	3	40	6	5½	6⅛+	⅜
22	12¾	Chemetrn 1	6	47	15½	15	15½—	⅛
57⅝	40	ChmNY 2.88	9	141	45	44	44¼+	1⅛
42¼	29⅞	ChesVa 1.60	8	4	34½	34½	34½—	½
92	65¼	Chsbgh 1.12	29	187	69¼	68½	69½—	½
60¼	40	Chessie 3.60	6	73	47⅞	47⅛	47⅞+	½
10⅝	9¼	ChEasIll .25	6	6	12⅞	10⅛	10⅛—	⅝
11⅛	8½	ChiMilw Cp	9	67	8	7⅝	8 +	¼
18	12	Chi Milw pf		5	13	12½	12½—	⅛
46⅝	27½	ChiPneuT 2	9	53	28½	27⅝	28½+	⅝
26¾	13¾	ChRI ct UP		7	11¼	11	11 —	¼
24½	10½	ChRI ct NW		3	12	12	12	
7	4½	ChkFull .22e	7	50	4⅝	4½	4½	
6⅝	3⅛	Chris Craft	11	160	3¼	2⅞	3⅛—	⅛
15	10	ChCft pf1.40		12	10	10	10	
20⅞	11⅛	Chromal .70	5	94	11¾	10¾	11¼—	⅜
44¼	17⅝	Chryslr 1.40	3	973	19⅛	18⅛	18⅝+	½
18⅞	5	Chryslr wt		234	6	5⅝	6 +	½
25	14½	Cl Mtg 2.04e	6	91	14⅞	14⅛	14½—	⅛
24⅞	18⅜	CinBell 1.30	8	124	19⅝	18½	18½—	¾
25½	20½	CinnGE .64	8	72	20¾	20⅝	20½	
119	112	CinG pf9.30		z20	113½	113½	113½+	⅜
58½	53⅛	CinGE pf 4		z20	52	52	52 +	½
44¼	25⅝	CinMila 1.40	13	49	30½	29¾	29¾—	¼
49⅞	35	CIT Fin 2.20	9	313	43⅛	39¾	42⅛+	⅛
55⅞	41¾	CitiesSv 2.20	10	43	52⅛	49⅝	50¼—	⅜
39⅝	28¼	CitzSo 3.03e	9	48	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞+	1⅛
16	10⅛	CityInvst .60	4	918	11⅝	11⅛	11¼+	⅛
4⅝	1⅛	CityIny wt		79	1½	1⅜	1½	
30½	22	CityIn pf B2		50	22¾	22¼	22½	
33½	21½	CityIn pf1.31		1	26	26	26 —	⅛
7⅝	4	City Strs	6	2	4¼	4	4¼+	¼
57	40	ClarkE 1.52	11	111	43½	42½	43⅛+	⅜
28⅛	16¼	ClarkO .40a	4	99	17¾	17	17¾+	⅞
11	4½	CLC Am	4	76	5	4¾	4¾	
83⅝	54½	ClvClif 2.10a	9	12	66¾	65¼	65½—	¼
37⅞	28⅞	ClvElll 2.32	9	77	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝—	⅛
15½	8¼	vjClev Pltf		z120	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞—	1⅛
10	6⅛	vjClevPlt 5p		z20	8½	8½	8½+	½
53	14	CoraxCo .52	12	372	15	14⅝	14⅞+	⅝
19⅝	7½	CluelPea .50	8	261	7½	7⅛	7½—	⅛
15⅝	11⅛	CluettP pf 1		8	11¾	11½	11½	
91⅝	15¼	CMIInv Cp	7	125	17⅝	15⅝	16⅛	
20⅝	9¾	CNA Fin .58	6	775	10⅞	10	10¼+	½
26¼	14	CNA pfA1.10		136	14⅞	14½	14⅝+	⅛
13⅝	11⅝	CNA In .27e		24	12	11⅝	11¾—	⅛
35½	7	CoastSt Gas	5	770	11⅜	10⅝	10⅞	
42	18	CstSG pf1.83		37	21¼	20½	21 +	⅜
40⅝	4⅛	CstSG pf1.19		20	17⅝	16¾	16⅞+	⅛
150	133⅛	CocaCol 1.90	38	350	135	131¼	134 +	⅜
27	17	CocaBtlg .38	23	x251	21⅝	20⅞	21 +	⅜
25⅝	12	ColdwBk .36	7	11	13½	13	13⅛—	⅛
27½	6¼	Colocoln .06	9	105	7⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅝
35⅛	23⅝	Colg Pal .54	24	429	31½	30½	31 +	⅜
18⅞	8⅛	CollinAlk .56	6	141	8¾	8⅛	8⅜+	⅛
20⅛	8	Collins .d	8	37	8⅝	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
70	39¾	ColPenn .20	31	462	53¼	52	52½+	⅜
22¼	14¼	ColonSt 1.04	8	23	18	17¾	18 +	⅛
22½	13½	Collind 1	5	79	15½	14⅞	15⅛—	⅛
54½	47½	Colt I pf4.25		3	48	47½	47½—	⅛
22¼	19⅛	Colt I pf1.60		9	19	18½	18⅞—	⅜
52	25⅞	CBS .45	8	170	27¼	26½	26⅝—	⅝
35½	20	CBS pf 1		5	19½	19½	19½—	½
33⅝	26⅛	ColGas 1.90	8	106	26¾	26⅛	26⅝+	½
9⅞	3⅝	Colum Pict		89	4	3⅞	4	
29	23	ColSOh 1.92	7	55	23¾	23⅛	23¼—	½
33¾	24¾	ColwM 3.07e	7	46	26	25⅝	25⅞+	⅛
93¼	49⅛	CombE 1.51	23	160	93½	90⅞	93½+	3⅞
81¼	46	CmE pf1.70		43	82⅛	82	82⅛+	1
22⅛	10¼	ComlSol .60	1	44	15⅛	14¼	15 +	1¼
17	12	ComSo pf.90		7	13	13	13 —	¼
36⅝	27¾	ComwE 2.30	8	214	28½	28	28¼	
12⅛	9½	ComE A wt		17	9¼	9¼	9¼	
12⅛	9⅛	ComEdB wt		15	9¼	9¼	9¼	
98	91¼	ComE pf7.24		100	95	95	95	
27⅞	24⅝	ComwE pf 2		3	25⅛	25¼	25⅛+	¼
26⅝	23¼	ComE pf .90		12	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞+	¼
24¼	18¾	ComE pf1.42		29	19⅛	18¾	18¾—	⅛
15¾	6⅛	ComwO .181	10	192	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛+	⅜
27	18⅛	ComO pf .72			22	22	22 +	¼
5½	2¼	Comput Sci		85	2¼	2½	2½—	⅛
64½	42¼	Comsat .68	14	203	45½	44⅞	45¼+	½
17⅞	10½	ConAgr .50r	7	14	10½	10¼	10½	
24⅜	16	CneMill 1.20	6	2	16⅝	16¼	16¼	
28	18	ConnG 1.86e	2	60	20	19½	19¾+	½
37⅛	14¼	Conrac .60	7	11	15½	14¾	15	
26	20⅛	ConEd 1.80	9	490	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜+	¼
84½	72½	ConEd pf 6		1	72¼	72¼	72¼—	¼
68	60	ConEd pf 5		6	60¾	60	60 —	½
63¾	54	CnE pfC4.65		z100	54¼	54¼	54¼+	¼
46⅞	23	ConFds 1.35	9	173	25	23¾	24⅛+	¼
114⅛	72	Con F pf4.50		6	74⅝	73¼	73¼—	⅜
23⅝	9½	ConFrgt .55	28	225	12	11⅛	11½—	½
32	23⅝	ConNGs 2.03	7	66	24¼	23¾	23¾—	½
30⅝	23	ConsuPow 2	8	80	24	23⅝	23¾—	¼
102½	96	CnPw pf7.76		z182	98½	98½	98½—	½
104½	95	CnPw pf7.72		z100	98	98	98	
102	92½	CnPw pf7.45		z30	96	96	96	
65½	55½	CnPw pf4.50		z160	57½	56	57½+	1½
17⅝	6⅝	Cont Air Lin	45	309	6⅞	6½	6¾+	⅛
33⅞	22	Cnt Can 1.60	7	155	23	22⅛	23 +	½
10⅞	4¼	ConCop .10e	3	113	7⅛	6¾	7 —	⅛
43⅝	34⅝	Conf Cp 2.40	7	68	37⅝	39⅛	39¾+	¾
49½	38½	Cf C pfA2.50		2	43	42⅝	42¾+	⅛
61⅞	54¼	ContlCp 1.96	11	111	54¾	52½	54⅞—	¼
18¾	15	ContlP 1.41e	12	53	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	
26⅛	5	ContlR .77e	8	35	5½	15⅛	15½+	⅛
15¾	3¾	Cont Invst	5	34	3¾	3½	3½—	¼
14	9	CnMlg 1.09e	8	394	9⅛	8½	8¾—	¼
50⅛	26¾	ContOil 1.60	11	833	45	43½	45 +	1⅞
68¾	37½	ContOil pf 2		6	62	60¾	62 +	1
25⅛	17⅛	ContTel .92	10	183	18	17⅞	18 +	⅛
62	30⅞	Control Dat	9	567	37⅞	36	37¾+	1¾
59½	50	CnDt pf4.50		z240	51	50	50 —	1½
32	24¾	Conwood 2	8	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞—	⅜
14⅝	5¾	CookUnit .32	4	23	6⅝	6	6⅛+	⅛
44¼	21½	CoopInd 1.04	10	42	35⅛	35⅝	36⅝+	⅞
21¾	6⅛	Cooper Lab	11	60	7⅛	6⅞	6¾+	⅛
20⅝	9⅝	CoopT 1.68e	5	17	10⅝	10½	10¼+	⅛
26½	12	CopeInd .48	6	39	13	12	13 +	1
24⅞	12⅝	Copp Rnge	8	35	17¾	16¾	17½+	⅜
30½	20½	CopwCo 1.60	4	41	21½	20¼	20⅝—	⅜
15½	3½	Cordura Co	3	52	3⅞	3⅜	3⅝+	¼
123½	89¼	CorngG 1.12	23	162	93½	90¼	91¼—	1¾
30⅞	23⅝	Cousin 2.2e3	10	73	24¾	23⅝	24¼+	½
9⅝	4⅛	Cowles Com	3	7	6½	6⅛	6¼—	¼
40¼	18¼	CoxBdct .15	10	34	18⅝	18	18½—	¼
34	25½	CPC Int 1.77	9	61	28¼	27⅝	28¼+	¾
22½	14¼	Crane .83a	4	30	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞+	¼
12½	7½	CreditF .42	8	23	7⅝	7½	7½	
29½	22½	CrockN 1.60	7	43	23⅝	22¾	23⅝+	1
19⅝	9	CrompK .80	5	40	10⅛	10	10	
26⅞	17¼	CrouHin .60	11	45	19¼	18	18⅝—	⅜
28⅝	20⅝	Crown Cork	13	117	23⅞	23½	23⅝—	⅛
43⅞	23⅛	CrwZell 1.60	8	277	34⅝	32¾	34 +	1⅝
19⅞	12¼	CTS Cp .40	5	96	13	12½	13 +	½
17⅛	10	Culligan .36	11	46	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+	⅛
59⅞	29¼	CumEn .88a	11	12	34⅝	33½	34⅝+	⅞
10¼	4⅛	Cunn Drug	5	125	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞+	⅛
43⅛	12	CurrInc .63e		8	13	13	13	
25⅝	14½	CurtissWrt	16	268	15⅝	14½	14⅞—	⅜
44	22	CurtissWr A		1	21¾	21¾	21¾—	⅝
52¾	24	CutlerH 1.40	6	65	27¼	26⅝	26⅝+	⅜
29½	17	CyclopsCp 1	3	15	18	17⅝	17⅝	
43⅝	27⅝	Cyprs 1.12a	10	37	36½	35⅞	36¼+	1
		D						
62¾	26½	Damon Cp	27	143	39	38¼	38½+	⅜
12½	7¼	DanRiv .50	5	65	8½	8⅜	8½	
41⅞	24½	Dana .35b	6	45	25¼	23½	25¼+	⅞
54⅜	17⅝	DartInd .43b	6	256	18½	17¾	17⅞—	¼
53⅝	25⅜	DartInd pf 2		69	27	26	26	
19⅞	13½	Dayco 1.14	4	16	14⅛	13½	14⅛+	¼
18⅝	4½	Daylin .24	4	160	5⅛	4¾	4⅞	
27	9⅛	DaytHud .54	6	433	10⅞	10⅛	10⅜+	⅜
25	18⅝	DaytPL 1.66	10	64	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝+	⅛
18⅝	6½	DeanWtt .40	10	39	8⅛	7¾	7¾—	⅛
65¼	35⅛	Deere 1.40a	10	514	54⅝	52⅝	54½+	2½
17⅛	14½	DlmarP 1.16	6	28	14⅝	13⅞	14 —	½
23⅞	15⅜	Dal Mnt 1.20	8	47	20¼	19⅞	20 +	⅜
68⅞	42	DeltaAir .60	12	519	45	43	45 +	2
10⅛	6¼	Deltec .10e	4	10	8	7¾	7¾—	¼
24¼	8¼	Deltona Crp	4	96	8⅞	8½	8½	
30⅜	16⅝	DennMfg .90	6	65	21⅝	21¼	21⅜+	½
20¼	9	Dennys .06	10	100	10	8⅞	8⅞—	⅜
27¼	16¼	Dentsply .76	13	48	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	
16¼	9¼	DeSoto In .60	6	100	10⅛	9⅞	10	
21⅛	16⅝	DetEdls 1.40	9	261	17⅝	17⅜	17¾+	⅛
100	101	Det E pf9.32		z100	112	112	112 —	1½
22⅝	16¾	Dexter .18	12	14	14⅞	14½	14½—	⅛
24⅝	15⅝	Dial Finl .54	11	4	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
36⅛	26⅛	DiamInt 2	8	36	28⅝	28¼	28½	
36⅞	16⅝	DiamSh 1.10	9	334	25⅝	23¼	25½+	¼
37⅛	25½	Dia Sh pfC 2		31	30¼	29⅞	30	
13⅛	14⅛	Dia pfD1.20		31	15⅝	15⅛	15¼+	¼
24¼	16¾	DickAB .44	9	38	17¼	16¼	16⅜—	1⅛
14⅝	7⅝	Dictaphn .48	6	96	10¼	9⅝	10 +	⅜
57⅞	41⅝	Diebold .40b	19	45	44½	44	44⅛+	½
10⅞	8⅝	DiGiorg .66	5	44	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
61	16	DiGior pf.88		1	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛+	⅛
100¼	73¼	Digital Eqpt	39	616	98	92⅝	95 +	1⅝
13¾	6⅝	Dillingm .30	9	35	7	6⅝	6¾—	¼
28¼	21	Dillingm pf 2		1	21½	21½	21½	
35⅝	25¼	DillonCo 1b	14	44	30⅜	30¼	30⅜—	⅜
123⅞	45¼	Disney .12b	27	1066	48⅛	45⅝	45¾—	⅜
22¼	10½	Disston .12	8	64	10½	10¼	10⅞+	⅜
49¼	37¼	DistSeag .80	21	2	44⅞	44¾	44⅞—	⅜
3⅝	1⅜	Diversfd In	14	54	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
39⅝	20⅛	DlvMt 2.88e	6	109	20⅝	19½	19¾—	⅜
30	20¼	DrPeppr .24	44	623	22	20⅞	22 +	⅞
129	68	DomeM 1a	19	12	104	103	104 +	1¼
9⅝	7	DomF 1.01e		35	7⅛	7	7	
10½	6	DonLufJ .12	10	3	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
27⅝	17⅝	Donnlley .48	16	51	23¼	22⅝	23¼+	1
26⅛	10	Doric Cp .32	5	5	12½	12	12½+	½
16½	6	Dorr Oliver	8	18	6¾	6⅛	6⅛—	¼
72⅞	4⅝	Dorsey .10	5	48	5	4⅞	5	
55	33⅜	Dover 1.04	9	7	35	35	35 —	⅜
68	45½	DowChem 1	19	1401	54⅞	51¾	52⅝—	½
8⅝	3⅛	DPF Inc		81	3⅝	3¼	3⅛—	¼
35⅝	25	Dravo 1.50	9	30	31¼	30⅛	31¼—	⅜
67¼	31⅛	Dresser 1.40	16	327	55⅞	54⅞	56¼+	2
62	37	Dres pf 2.20		219	57¼	55¼	57¼+	2½
56	37½	Drssr pfB 2		13	50	49	50 +	1⅛
24	18	DrexB 1.96e		25	16⅝	16¼	16	
16⅝	7½	DreyfusCp 1	6	84	7¾	7½	7⅝—	⅛
23¼	17⅛	Duk Pw 1.40	9	34	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛—	⅛
109	100	Duke pf8.70		z30	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞—	1⅛
105⅝	95½	Duke pf7.80		z710	97	96	96 —	2
99⅝	80½	Duke pf6.75		3	83⅝	83¼	83½+	⅛
42	36¾	DunBrd .48h	25	215	36⅞	35⅝	36⅞+	1⅛
14½	3⅛	Duplan Cp	21	83	4¼	3⅞	4 +	⅛
203½	167¼	duPont 5.45e	14	x302	160¼	160½	162¼+	4⅝
55½	50	duPnt pf3.50		2	53½	52½	52½	
24⅛	20⅜	DuqLt .72	9	56	21⅛	20¾	20¾—	⅛
31½	28½	Dq 2.1pf2.10		z100	29	28	29 +	2
27	10⅝	Dymoln .28	9	31	17⅛	16½	16¾—	¼
		E						
29	22½	EaglePlc .97	6	23	22¾	22	22 —	⅞
17⅝	10½	Easco .36r	5	24	11¼	11	11⅛	
22½	6¾	East Air Ln		472	7⅛	6⅝	7	
30	14⅝	EastGs .67t	14	319	22⅝	21½	21⅝—	½
20¼	16⅛	EastUt 1.50	13	39	15½	15	16⅛+	
151¾	101⅛	EasKo 1.28a	30	1000	127	122⅝	124 +	
41⅛	26	Eaton 1.80	5	81	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛+	
40½	27⅜	Eaton pf1.19		1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	
40⅝	27⅛	Echlin .34	20	67	29	26⅞	27 —	
42½	26⅝	EckrdJk .20	29	248	31	30	30⅛+	
41⅝	15¼	EckdNC .24	12	40	16⅝	16¼	16 —	
47	26¼	EdisBro 1.20	7	6	26¼	25⅝	26 —	
24¼	9⅝	EG&G .10	26	270	21	19½	20 +	
9⅝	3⅛	Elect Assoc		32	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+	
56½	35⅞	EDS .25e	23	76	32	31	31⅝+	
6⅛	2⅝	El Mem Mg	6	105	3⅜	3½	3⅜+	
9¼	7⅛	EMM pflk		14	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
13½	6¾	Elgin Natl	16	5	9½	9¼	9½+	
2⅛	3	Elixir Ind	2	250	3	2	2½	
21	10½	ElPasoNG 1	7	307	14⅜	14	14 —	
35⅝	26	ElfraCp 1.50	6	41	28¾	28½	28½—	
53¾	45⅛	EmerEl .65	30	538	45¼	46⅞	49¼+	
74	54	EmE pf8.90		17	62	61¾	61½+	
75	54½	Emery A .74	43	77	60⅝	58⅝	59¾+	
17⅝	6½	EmeryIn .31	8	46	8⅛	8	8 —	
33	18	Emhrt 1.30a	6	23	19	18¾	19 +	
5	3⅝	EMI Lt .22e	9	20	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	
17⅝	15⅝	EmpDE 1.28	10	24	16⅛	16	16⅛	
14	6¾	EmpFin .57t	4	25	7⅝	7	7⅛	
18	8⅛	Empire Gas	3	38	11	10½	11 +	
27⅝	16	EnghdM .48	9	922	18¼	16¼	17¼+	
167	95½	EngM pf4.25		1	106	106	106 +	
8⅝	4⅞	EnnisB .06e	6	44	5⅝	5	5⅛+	
57	27¼	Envirotech	21	33	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝+	
21	14	Equimrk .80	6	6	15½	15⅜	15⅜	
36⅝	28⅛	EquitGs 2.40	6	13	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝—	
31⅛	22⅞	EqutLf 2.39e	10	60	24	23¼	23⅝+	
33½	22⅝	ESBInc 1.40	8	33	26⅝	25½	26¼+	
39⅞	20½	Esmark .75	6	64	22⅝	22⅛	22½	
10¾	5½	Esquire .32	4	7	6	5⅞	6 +	
24⅝	16¼	EssexInt .72	6	303	14	10⅝	14 +	
8¾	4⅝	Esterline .30	10	24	4¾	4½	4½+	
33⅞	25¼	EthylCp 1a	5	63	29⅝	29⅛	29 —	
53⅞	38⅜	Ethyl pf2.40		26	39¼	38½	39¼+	
24⅝	11½	EvansP .40b	6	166	13½	12½	13 +	
32	15	ExCellO .90	8	51	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	
25⅝	20¼	Excelsr .71e		23	20¾	20⅝	20⅝—	
17	6⅝	Extndcare	6	27	7½	7⅛	7⅛—	
103¼	83⅝	Exxon 4.25e	9	1468	91½	88⅛	88½	
		F						
15⅝	7	Fabrge .40	5	45	8¼	7½	8⅛—	
90⅝	32	FalCam .16e	16	1017	63	58½	62 —	
13⅝	5	FairInd .20e	46	35	5½	5	5 —	
16¼	7⅝	Fairmnt .50	9	32	9½	9⅝	9½	
5⅛	3	Falstaf Brw		19	3	3	3	
16⅝	10	Fanstel .30e	6	22	10⅞	11¼	11⅛—	
15	6⅝	FarWtF .44	5	51	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	
16⅝	5½	Farah Mfg		142	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	
33¾	12	Fedders .50	14	494	13	12	12⅞—	
37½	25½	Federl 1.30a	3	26	29⅝	29	29⅝—	
30⅞	18¼	FedMog 1.80	7	63	18⅝	18¼	18⅝—	
23½	13½	FedNMt .50	6	1062	19⅝	19	19⅝—	
26¼	16⅝	FedPapBd 1	5	18	18	17½	17½—	
19¼	14⅝	FPap pf1.20		4	16½	16½	15½	
18½	6¼	FdSign S .30	5	12	6¾	6½	6½—	
57	34⅝	FedDSt 1.08	19	257	35⅝	34	34⅝—	
11	6⅝	Federat Dv	10	13	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	
47⅝	22	FerroCp .90	5	74	23⅝	23	23 —	
22¾	15½	Fibrebrd .80	4	51	16½	16	16⅛	
6¼	4½	Fidelity Fin	5	30	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	
38	10⅝	FldMt 3.56e	4	61	15	14½	14⅞—	
47⅞	36⅛	FldUB 2.20b	7	4	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛—	
27½	14¼	FieldtM 1.40	7	20	15	14⅝	14⅝—	
23⅝	10⅝	FiltrolCp .60	8	14	12¾	12	12⅛—	
27¾	10⅞	FinlFed .93t	4	104	11⅞	11¼	11⅝—	
27¾	15⅞	Firestone 1		578	16	15⅝	15⅝—	
31⅝	13⅜	FstChar .91t	7	137	14⅝	14	14 —	
78¾	49¾	FstChIC 1.62	16	149	72¾	72¼	72½—	
69½	40¼	FstIntBk .80	20	333	60⅝	59	59⅞—	
27⅞	12½	Fst Ml 2.04e	7	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	
43½	32½	FstNBo 1.62	10	91	42¼	41	41¼—	
51½	34⅝	FstNCity .72	22	9595	47⅛	46	47 —	
36	27	FstNSIBn 2	7	6	27⅝	27½	27½—	
22¼	15¾	FstNatStr		9	16⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	
50¾	34	FstPa 1.50a	12	102	43⅛	41⅝	42 —	
27¼	16¼	FPaMt 2.06a	8	38	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝—	
12⅞	10⅜	FstU RE .96	19	39	11	10⅞	10⅞—	
14⅝	9¼	FstVaB .40e	9	30	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝—	
40½	33⅝	FstWBk 1.72	8	8	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝—	
44⅞	32	FsWM 4.10e	8	76	33	32⅞	33 —	
68⅞	39⅝	FischbM .96	18	55	51⅛	50	50 —	
19½	9¼	FishFds .30	8	29	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛—	
11⅛	6¼	Fishr Sci .16	8	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞—	
26¼	4⅝	FleetEnt .12	6	205	5¼	5	5 —	
16⅞	9½	Fleming .60	6	28	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	
32⅛	10⅝	Flexvan .74	7	264	12½	11⅝	12⅛—	
25⅝	15⅝	Flintkte 1.08	6	110	17⅝	17¼	17⅜—	
37⅞	24⅝	Fnt pfB 2.25		5	25¾	24⅝	25⅝—	
30¾	21	FlaE Coast	6	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛—	
22¼	12⅛	FlaGas .65	5	205	14⅛	13¼	13⅞—	
51⅝	27¼	FlaPow 1.80	8	95	26½	27⅞	28 —	
40⅞	30⅝	FlaPwL 1.22	10	x212	31⅞	30⅝	31½—	
29⅛	18	FlaStl 1.30	5	22	21¼	20½	20½—	
57⅞	27⅛	Fluor 1.66t	65	599	45⅝	44	45⅜—	
41⅝	16⅛	FlyTigr .20r	7	11174	21	19	19⅞—	
24¼	14⅝	FMC .92	7	109	18	17¼	17¾—	
39¼	30⅛	FMC pf2.25		4	31½	31	31 —	
9⅞	6½	FdFair .20b	8	47	7¼	7	7⅛—	
10⅝	8⅛	FooteCB .80	7	23	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝—	
9⅝	4⅛	Foote Min		10	7⅝	7½	7⅝—	
24¼	11½	FooteM .55e		7	22½	22	22 —	
82⅝	42⅝	FordM 3.20a	4	1170	45	43⅝	44½	

(Continued on Page 10)

EMI celebrates 75th birthday with new peaks in earnings and progress worldwide

Points from the annual review by the Chairman, Sir Joseph Lockwood

"Our financial results for the year are encouraging, and I am glad to report that good progress was made by virtually all our businesses worldwide.

These good results are due mainly to a greatly increased contribution from North America, through Capitol's sustained recovery and profit growth; a strong improvement in Europe; a substantially higher contribution from our UK electronics and industrial operations; and a best-ever result from Thames Television.

I have referred in previous years to our intention to develop our business even more strongly in Europe. We have the advantage of well-established companies in all EEC countries with the exception of Luxembourg, and we are currently pursuing energetically our plans to strengthen—in addition to our records and music operations, which are acknowledged leaders—our other activities in selected areas of the continent.

Our expansion projects range from new electronics businesses to diversification into further fields of entertainment and leisure.

The year to June 1973 has produced most heartening results. Although international trading problems and difficulties still confront us throughout the world, I am confident that the Group will further advance this coming year in terms of both turnover and profitability."

	1971/72 £'000	1972/73 £'000	Change %
Sales			
United Kingdom	113,925	142,945	
Europe	52,541	82,405	
North America	53,151	55,143	
Other overseas countries	31,435	40,479	
	251,052	320,972	+27·9
Profit before interest and taxation			
United Kingdom	15,447	19,361	
Europe	3,133	6,101	
North America	1,091	3,631	
Other overseas countries	3,117	4,565	
	22,788	33,658	+47·7
Profit before taxation	18,336	27,272	+48·7
Profit attributable to ordinary stockholders	7,297	10,900	+49·4
Basic earnings per ordinary stock unit	10·2p	14·8p	+45·1
Ordinary dividend per 50p stock unit (gross equivalent)	7·5p	7·9p	

Copies of the report and accounts may be obtained from Group Public Relations, EMI Limited, 20 Manchester Square, London W1A 1ES. Telephone 01-486 4488.

EMI

EMI after 75 years

The EMI Group today employs 46,000 people in 32 countries. Total turnover is £320 million a year and capital employed £223 million.

EMI's worldwide activities include . . . records and tape . . . music publishing . . . electronics . . . domestic and industrial electronic products ... cinemas and films ... hotels and restaurants . . . live theatre and television.

International leaders in music, electronics and leisure

YOU CAN REACH GEORGIA, U.S.A. BY SEA, AIR AND NOW BY ELEVATOR.

The State of Georgia is the hub of the fastest growing market in America: the Southeast. And Georgia is as near to you as Rue du Congres 33, Brussels.

There, we've established an office to provide assistance to Europeans who are interested in business opportunities in our state. There, our bi-lingual representatives will help you personally with any question regarding joint ventures, plant locations, export and import marketing in Georgia, licensing agreements, and investment opportunities.

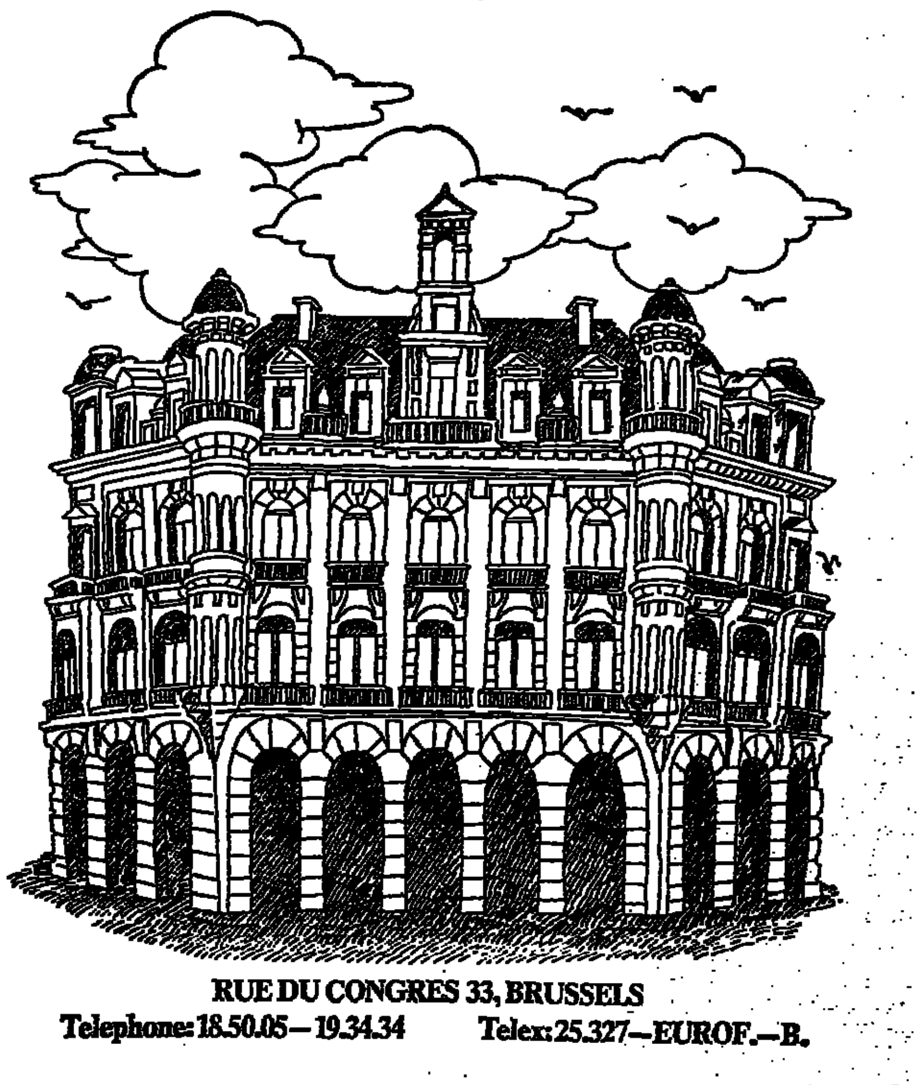
You'll find that Georgia's favorable business climate encourages international trade. Foreign banks, six consulates and headquarters for twenty-two international companies are located in the state. Tax-free revenue bonds are available for industrial financing. And Georgia will even train your labor force free.

Georgia offers global accessibility, too. The nation's second busiest air terminal and two deep-water ports ship anywhere in the world. Extensive rail and motor carriers provide quick delivery within the U.S.

If you'd like to know more, visit our new office in Brussels. Unlimited trade opportunities are worth a short elevator ride, n'est-ce pas?

Georgia Department of Community Development, International Trade Division, Dept. HT-43, Post Office Box 38097, Atlanta, Georgia 30334.

GEORGIA, U.S.A.



RUE DU CONGRES 33, BRUSSELS
Telephone: 18.50.05—19.34.34 Telex: 25.327—EUROF.—B.

Tokyo Exchange

Nov. 21, 1973

	Price Yen
Asahi Glass	303
Canon Camera	255
Dai Nip. Print.	375
Fuji Bank	530
Fuji Photo	290
Hitachi	163
Honda Motor	140
C. Itoh	615
Japan Air Lines	2,030
Kansai El. P.	765
Kao Soap	335
Kirin Brewery	301
Komatsu	243
Kubota I Wks	380
Matsu E. Ind.	485
Matsu El.	
Mitsubi Hvy	
Mitsubi Corp	
Mitsui Co.	
Mitsukoshi	
Nippon Elec.	
Sharp	
Shiseido	
Sony Corp.	
Sumitomo Bk.	
Taisho Marine	
Takeda Chem.	
Teijin	
Tokyo Marine	
Toray	
Toyota Motor	

European Market

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZU	57.40
Albert Heijn	100
Algembank	330
Amrobank	68
A'dam	165
Fokker	25.10
Heineken	250.50
H.V.A.	74.10
Holland-Am.	148
Hoogovens	60.40
K.L.M.	67.50
Philips new	36.00
Robeco	204.50
Rolinco	141.20
Royal Dutch	90.30
Unilever	119.40
Van Ommer.	321
Ver.Mach.	132.50

Brussels

Arbed	4,520
Brux.Lamb.	2,620
Cock-Ougree	1,200
Electrobel	6,750
GB Enterpr.	2,400
Hoboken	4,415
Petrofina	7,550
Ph.Gevaert	1,414
Soc.Generale	2,875
Solvay	2,570
Un.Miniere	1,580

London

Anglo-Am Cp	2.88
Anglo-Amin.	26.00
BarclayBank	3.52
BeechamGr.	2.90
BICC	1.41
Boots	2.42
Bowater	1.68
Brit.AmTob.	2.53
Brit.Oxyg.	0.48½
Brit.Pet	5.54
BLMC	0.22½
Burmah	..98
Cadbury Schw	0.57
Chartered	1.52
Courtaulds	1.35
Daggafont.	0.07
DeBeerD.	2.84
Decca Rec.	3.82
Distillers	1.52
Dunlop	0.71
El Musind	1.52
FreeStGed.	8.40
GEC	1.40
GKN	2.65
GlaxoGr.	4.09
GtUni St(A)	2.19
Guinness	1.20
Hawker-Sidd.	3.50
Hudson-Bay	£10⅛
ImpChem	2.26
Imps	0.78
Mar&Spen.	2.44
MetalBox	2.58
Nichols	0.60
Plessey	1.07
RandMines	2.08
Rank Org (A)	3.70
RoyalDutch	£17 7/16
R.T.Z.	2.02
Shell	
Thorn (A)	
Tube Invest	
Union Cor.	
Vickers	
War Ln.	
West Deep	
West Drief.	
West Hold.	
West Min.	
Woolworth	
ZCI	

Milan

Bastogi	
Erba	
Ercole Marelli	
Fiat	
Finsider	
Generali	
IFI	
Italgas	
Italsider	
LaRinas.	
Montedis.	
Olivetti	
Pirelli	
SniaVisco	
Terni	

Paris

AirLiquide	
Alimentaire	
BSN	
Carrefour	
Cim.Lafarge	
Citroen	
Cie Bancaire	
CFP	
CGE	
Ferodo	
GerDanone	
L'Oreal	
Mach.Bull	
Michelin	
Moet Henn.	
Moulinex	
Nickel	
Paribas	
PUK	
Penarroya	
Perrier	
Peugeot	
Rh.Poulenc	
Sacilor	
St.Gobain	
Suez	
Telemecan.	
Thomson	
Usinor	

Zurich

Alusuisse	
B. Boveri	
Ciba-Geigy	
Cr Suisse	
Fischer	
HoffRoche.	
Nestle	
Sandoz	
Ste B.Suisse	
Sulzer	
U.B.Suisses	

European Gold Markets

Nov. 21, 1973

	Open	Close	N.C.
London Fix	90.40	90.25	—
Zurich	90.25	90.25	—
Paris (12.5 kilo)	93.36	93.19	—

U.S. dollars per ounce.

STAY WITH PEOPLE WHO CARE.
HILTON INTERNATIONAL

TAIPEI HILTON

Taiwan's newest, largest, tallest hotel. Located in the heart of Taipei's business, shopping and entertainment district. With five specialty restaurants featuring the cuisines of three Chinese provinces, Japan and America. A traditional Chinese nightclub with entertainment. And a health club including Japanese bath with massage, sauna and steambath.

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 253-855. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 32-05-56.

BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1973

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Record Price Paid for Gas in U.S.

In what petroleum industry sources believe to be the highest price ever paid for U.S. natural gas, Union Carbide Corp. has agreed to purchase Louisiana gas at $1 per 1,000 cubic feet for its chemical operations in that state. The contract was negotiated with Hanover Planning Co., an independent New York-based exploration and production company and Pel-Tex Inc. of Houston. The previous record price is believed to have been set last month in a contract signed in Polk County, Texas, fixing a purchase price of 93.89 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Mitsubishi Chemical to Raise Prices

Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., one of Japan's major chemical firms, reports it will raise prices of basic petrochemical materials up to 75 percent this month due to price increases for unrefined oil. Other chemical companies also will announce similar measures which likely will affect prices of plastic and other chemical products, the firm said. Prices of ethylene will be raised 57 percent, propylene 74 percent and butadiene 75 percent above present levels, it added.

GM Seeking $150 Price Boost

General Motors has told the Cost of Living Council that although cost increases justify an average boost of $208 on new models, the firm is seeking authorization "to implement a price increase of a lesser amount, not to exceed an average of $150." Since it is the company's intention to apply the normal dealer mark-up, the average list price increase would be less than $200. A GM spokesman says auto manufacturers are expecting a sales decline of at least 6 percent in 1974 and this is one reason for seeking a price increase. He noted that while GM unit sales in the past 12 months were up 21 percent and dollar sales were up 72 percent, payrolls were up 83 percent. Earnings per share went up only 20 percent with the profit margin declining to 7.2 percent from 10.3 percent.

Gulf 4th-Quarter Earnings Hurt

Because Arab petroleum embargoes and cutbacks are reducing Gulf Oil Corp.'s available world-wide crude oil supplies by 500,000 barrels a day, or about 16 percent, it would be "unreasonable" to assume that earnings will continue at the high levels of recent quarters, chairman Bob R. Dorsey says. The company had a 91 percent gain in third-quarter profits and a 60 percent increase for the first nine months. However, full utilization of equipment and refineries, higher product prices at home and abroad, elimination of a number of marginal service stations and internal belt tightening will nevertheless enable Gulf to exceed the $116 million, or 56 cents a share, earned in the 1972 fourth period, Mr. Dorsey says.

Tender for Madison Square Garden

Gulf & Western Industries Inc. says it is tendering for 1 million shares of Madison Square Garden Corp. stock at $7ashare. The company reports it now holds about 972,000 shares of Madison Square Garden, or 20 percent of the shares outstanding. Gulf & Western says it reserves the right to purchase additional shares over 1 million if tendered. The offer will expire Dec. 14, unless extended.

Despite Reserves of 300 Billion Tons

U.S. Coal Output Hit by Productivity Drop

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (AP-DJ).—Beneath Appalachia, southern Illinois and the western United States is at least 300 billion tons of recoverable coal. But it seems far from certain that enough can be mined each year to provide an answer to the energy crisis.

Talks with coal-company executives and officials of the Bureau of Mines indicate serious declines in productivity, especially in underground mines where two-thirds of the nation's coal miners work.

Because of tighter health and safety rules, wildcat strikes, inefficient company management and stagnant technology, industry productivity has dropped 17 percent since 1969. Underground, where 52 percent of total output was mined last year, productivity has dropped about 25 percent.

One result, industry observers say, is that the country may already face a coal crisis. Production this year is expected to fall five million tons short of last year's 595 million tons, but consumption is expected to rise 6 percent, to 609 million tons. (The difference will come from dwindling stockpiles.)

Perhaps more important, it is an open question whether the industry will be able to triple its production to the 1.5 billion tons that energy analysts say the country will need annually by 1985 to supply proposed coal gasification and liquefaction plants and to meet the nation's growing electricity needs.

The industry's problems, combined with price controls, which governed even long-term contracts until early this autumn, have depressed earnings to the point where few companies are willing, or able, to risk expansion.

"We're heading toward a shortage and we're not making the moves that will keep us from being in a deep hole 10 to 15 years from now," warns William M. Poundstone, executive vice-president of Consolidation Coal. But if the future is problematic, the present is clear: The industry has myriad problems that are not going to be solved easily.

There are a few glimmers of optimism in the industry. Price controls on long-term contracts were lifted this fall, and energy analysts say that if the strip-mine law Congress approves turns out to be less restrictive than the bill the Senate has already passed, *surface mining could boost* production quickly and significantly.

There is also a new, albeit still minimal, emphasis on technology, although industry experts say it will be at least five years before new technology will increase coal mine productivity.

Scientists Eye Hydrogen As New Fuel for Autos

LOS ALAMOS, N.M., Nov. 21 (AP-DJ).—U.S. scientists, increasingly aware that world petroleum supplies are not limitless, are experimenting with vehicles powered by hydrogen. Some believe that in several decades, when fossil fuel supplies are badly depleted, the United States will run almost exclusively on hydrogen, a virtually inexhaustible source of energy.

They see hydrogen not just as the fuel that will keep vehicles moving, but as the power source for generators, heating cells and everything else that keeps a modern society mobile and comfortable. Automobiles are receiving the most attention from the researchers, who say they can run almost any type of engine on hydrogen.

Scientists at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory are working on a slightly modified pickup truck powered by hydrogen gas. They hope to switch next year from bulky, low-mileage gas cylinders to a more feasible 50-gallon tank that would run the truck on liquid hydrogen.

One scientist, Fred Edeskuty, says: "People have run internal combustion engines with hydrogen off and on for a number of years, dating back to about 1930." The problem, he adds, "isn't a question of how you're going to run it off hydrogen, but how you're going to bring enough of it with you. Gasoline is a nice condensed fuel. Hydrogen is not."

The pickup has a range of only five or 10 miles per 135-pound cylinder, he said. "But we think we can carry it as a liquid," he adds, "so the next step is to replace the gas cylinders with a 50-gallon tank for the liquid and see if we can do it in such a way that it can be used on a widespread scale."

French Businessmen Cautious Over the Outlook for Early 1974

PARIS, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—The Bank of France said in its latest monthly survey of business that most industrialists are cautious on the economic outlook for the first months of 1974 despite a generally satisfactory level of orders in hand.

Problems facing French industry include rapid rises in production costs and the fear that the oil shortage may adversely affect its needs for energy and base products, the survey showed.

Capital goods manufacturers do not expect a strong growth in output in the short term and are in some cases hesitant about expanding production capacity, the report says.

Consumer goods demand may slacken in the first months of 1974, although seasonal year-end buying should stimulate a good level of sales in coming weeks, the central bank reported.

The semi-finished goods outlook is more favorable, with demand bolstered by international shortages of certain products, while investments in this sector are going ahead on schedule, the survey showed.

U.K. Tycoon Eyes Bids for U.S. Concerns

Slater Toughens Line On Firms' Opposition

James D. Slater

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (AP-DJ).—James Derrick Slater, one of London's leading money men, would like to acquire some U.S. companies in a friendly way. And if he can not get them in a friendly way? Well, then, unfriendly.

London's leading "merger king" does not express his plans that bluntly. "I'm not looking for trouble," he says. But if his quest for U.S. assets is opposed by corporate insiders, proxy fights for control or counter offers from other companies, he says, "we shall not flinch" from combat.

This represents a sharp change in strategy for the chairman of Slater, Walker Securities Ltd. Discussing the change during a recent visit here, Mr. Slater said he had in the past backed away *from potential U.S.* acquisitions when it appeared that an attack would stir disputes and disagreements.

This conciliatory strategy was based on fears that hostile foreign take-over bids for U.S. companies might generate the kind of economic nationalism he has run into in other nations, most notably Canada.

Also, he explained, the U.S. regulatory climate is unfamiliar to most foreigners; it is easy to run afoul of Securities and Exchange Commission or Justice Department policies on mergers, let alone risking private litigation from stockholders.

Even within this nice-guy constraint, the London company last May acquired, in a friendly way, control of Franklin Stores Corp. through a tender offer for common shares and the purchase of $10 million of convertible notes The name of the company was changed to Slater, Walker of America Ltd.

In October, the U.S. company and Horizon Corp., a land-development company in Arizona, first announced and then terminated merger talks. "We couldn't agree on terms," explained Mr. Slater.

Far from daunted, the U.S. arm of Slater, Walker is targeting new acquisition candidates. "There they are," said Mr. Slater, with a gesure toward a stock of yellow file folders — which remained tantalizingly unopened—containing *data on* ten likely U.S. prospects.

These ten are the leading survivors of a computer run that checked a host of companies against certain criteria for a Slater, Walker acquisition. Each has assets with a reasonable degree of liquidity, such as cash, salable investments, land or natural resources. And each company's stock is selling at a price below the per-share value of its assets shown on the balance sheet. Moreover, the company's stock is selling at a low multiple of its earnings per share.

But such tempting targets are not really sitting ducks. "You find *an interesting prospect but when* you go to the company (with an acquisition offer) they say no." says Mr. Slater. In the past, he says, that would have been the end of the matter because Slater, Walker did not want to rile the natives. But now, he says, "we are prepared to help them see reason."

Slater, Walker will likely go directly to the shareholders with an offer for their stock and, if necessary, Mr. Slater indicated, he is prepared to engage in a battle for proxies for control of a company.

"I've decided I was quite wrong about the danger of nationalism *here," he explained.*

Mr. Slater said he is looking for a company that can be acquired for $40 million to $60 million, but he could also be interested in anything up to $150 million. The first acquisition by Slater, Walker of America probably will be for cash, subsequent ones could involve an *exchange of shares.*

U.S. Orders for Durables Rise

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods rose by $1.17 billion, or 2.8 percent, to a seasonally adjusted $43.427 billion in October, the Commerce Department reported today.

The October gain followed a revised decline of 1 percent, or $430 million, in September.

Shipments increased by $1.14 billion, or 2.8 percent, to a seasonally adjusted $41.302 billion following a 1.3 percent gain in September.

The backlog of unfilled orders rose 2 percent, or $2.13 billion, to $106.842 billion following a 2 percent gain in September.

Shipments increased by $1.14 billion, or 2.8 percent, to a seasonally-adjusted $41.302 billion following a 1.3 percent gain in September.

The backlog of unfilled orders rose 2 percent, or $2.13 billion, to $106.842 billion following a 2 percent gain in September.

The department said that the increase in new orders came primarily in the primary metals industry, which gained $600 million to $6.925 billion. Orders in the machinery industry rose $300 million to $12.758 billion and transportation orders were up $250 million to $11.229 billion.

The biggest increase in shipments was also in primary metals, which were up $455 million to $6.721 billion. Shipments in the machinery industry gained $345 million to $11.778 billion.

The increase in unfilled orders was greatest in the machinery industry, up $980 million to $39.635 billion. Unfilled orders of transportation equipment rose $615 million to $30.495 billion.

Eurco Is Worth...

Nov. 21, 1973

The Eurco, the currency composite of the nine EEC monies, is made up of 28.9 percent deutsche marks, 22.3 percent French francs, 14.6 percent pounds sterling, 9.9 percent lire, 10.1 percent guilders, 9.5 percent Belgian francs, 2.7 percent krone, 1 percent Luxembourg francs and 1 percent Irish pounds. As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Eurco was today worth:

DM	3.16847	Belgian F.	47.60537
French F.	5.54513	Krone	7.29918
£	0.51151	Irish £	0.51151
Lire	762.37756	Lux. F.	47.60537
Guilders	3.30054	U.S. $	1.22385

N.Y. Prices Recover In 1st Gain of Week

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Wall Street's bruised and battered stock market picked itself off the floor today to score its first gain of the week in some of the heaviest trading of the year.

The market actually rallied twice during the session. The first time was in the first half-hour of trading, when the Dow Jones industrial average spurted more than 16 points. By mid-session, the advance almost had evaporated completely, but demand reappeared again in the last two hours of trading.

At the final gong, the market was moderately higher after having sunk to its lowest level in nearly two years yesterday amid the growing concern about the energy shortage and its possible impact on corporate profits and the economy in general next year.

Analysts said the advance was "strictly technical," and cautioned that it only may be temporary unless some favorable news surfaces on the energy situation soon.

The Dow average finished with a gain of 10.08 to 854.98, while the broader based New York Stock Exchange common stock index picked up about 0.64 to 52.24.

Advances topped declines by around a 9-to-6 margin. Turnover was 24.26 million shares, up from 23.96 million yesterday.

American Telephone, an outstanding performer, rose 1 3/4 to 48 1/8. It raised the quarterly dividend to 77 cents a share from 70 cents.

Eastman Kodak picked up 1 1/2 to 124. It declared an extra dividend of 50 cents and a regular quarterly of 32 cents.

Grumman, which resumed payment of a dividend, added 5/8 to 10 3/8

Fluor, the subject of constructive comment in a Reuter report this morning, jumped 3 1/8 to 46 3/8.

Other firm spots included Halliburton ahead 4 1/4 to 180, IBM 4 3/4 to 276 3/4, Superior Oil 10 to 313, Standard Oil of Ohio 3 1/4 to 143 1/4, and Natomas 2 3/8 to 57 3/8.

Chemicals generally were on the upbeat while Northwest Airlines tacked on 2 1/4 to 22 3/8 in its group.

McDonald's, however, dropped 4 3/4 to 51 1/2. Analysts attributed part of the selling in the stock to concern that the fast-food franchizing firm may suffer from the proposed ban on Sunday gasoline sales, which would cut down on pleasure driving.

But McDonald's executive vice-president Richard J. Boylan said *it would do little harm to the* company's business, as most of its customers live near its restaurants.

Thiokol chemical rose 1 1/4 to 12 1/8. Sen. Frank Moss, D., Utah, said Thiokol was awarded a lucrative contract to build rocket motors for the Space Shuttle program.

A spokesman for Thiokol said the full impact of the contract is not known, but added the award will provide stability for the company through the next decade or more.

Seatrain Lines, by far the most active stock, lost a point to 1 5/8 on 835,500 shares.

U.S. Growth Seen Slowing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (NYT).—A leading economic forecasting group estimated yesterday that the energy shortage, combined with other factors, would cut the nation's economic growth in 1974 to 1.6 percent from 7 percent this year, as measured by the "real" gross national product.

The expansion of the economy had already been expected to slow to about 3 percent prior to the energy shortage.

Unemployment would rise, because of the slowdown, to about 5.8 percent of the labor force by the end of the year, compared with 4.5 percent last month, according to the economic group.

The forecast came from Data Resources Inc., headed by Otto Eckstein, a former member of the Council of Economic Advisers under President Johnson.

A key assumption of the forecast was that a combination of voluntary and compulsory measures would reduce consumption of gasoline and heating oil at least to the extent that major shortages of fuel for industry would be avoided.

Mr. Eckstein said: "If gasoline consumption is curtailed by about 20 percent through rationing or a 25 to 40-cent tax, then industry would be able to obtain its necessary petroleum and energy supplies." He added that "there would still be some disruptions of supplies."

Markets Shut

West German stock exchanges were closed Wednesday for Prayer and Penitence Day.

Today, Nov. 22, all U.S. markets and financial businesses are shut for the Thanksgiving holiday.

20% NET
ON YOUR INVESTMENT
DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN 5 YEARS WITH
SAFETY, SECURITY, CONFIDENCE,
FREE CONVERTIBILITY OF THE MEXICAN
PESO AND STRONG PAYMENT RECORD,

FOR FULL DETAILS WRITE TO:
CORPORACION INTERNACIONAL, S. A.
AV. INSURGENTES-SUR No. 1457-6
CABLE: INCORP; TELEX RCA-0177535
MEXICO 19, D.F.

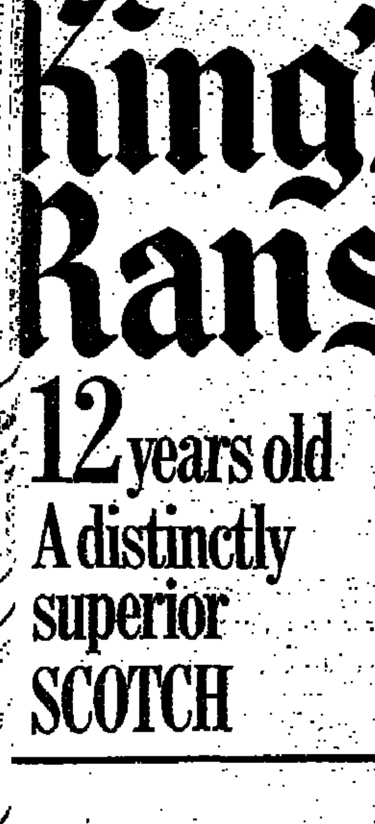
AGENTS REQUIRED

Old established whisky company requires Agents or Organizations to sell Scotch Whisky for capital appreciation. Only those who have first-class selling experience need apply. Applications should be backed by Bank references, by cable or letters to the address below.

Andrew Macdonald, founded over 25 years ago, was the first and is the foremost British brokerage house using Scotch Whisky bought in bulk as a capital investment. A wholly owned subsidiary company is incorporated in the United States and registered companies in the Republics of Singapore and the Kingdom of Malaysia. Plans are being considered for further expansion.

For further information please contact:

Andrew Macdonald (London) Limited,
19/20 Bolton Street, London, W1Y 7PA.
Cables: ATTEMPTO. Telephone: 01-499 6661.



King's Ransom
12 years old
A distinctly superior
SCOTCH

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

US $ 10,000,000
THE STATE OF PARA
BRAZIL
Medium Term Credit

Arranged by
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

and provided jointly with
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE
CISALPINE OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED, NASSAU
INTERUNION-BANQUE
KREDIETBANK N.V.
KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
THE MITSUI BANK, LIMITED
WILLIAMS & GLYN'S BANK LIMITED

October 1973

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

US $ 10,000,000
CENTRAIS ELETRICAS DE GOIAS
BRAZIL
Medium Term Credit

Arranged by
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

and provided jointly with
ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
THE BANK OF TOKYO TRUST COMPANY
BANQUE CANADIENNE NATIONALE
BANQUE COMMERCIALE POUR L'EUROPE DU NORD (EUROBANK)
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE
THE HOKKAIDO TAKUSHOKU BANK, LIMITED
THE MITSUI BANK, LIMITED

October 1973

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
		(Continued From Page 8)						
20⅝	11⅜	ForMcK .88	5	74	12	11¾	12	+ ½
25½	22⅛	FMK pf1.80		13	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
18¼	15⅞	FtDea 1.23e		53	16⅝	15⅞	16⅝	+ ¼
31⅝	18⅛	FtHowd .35a	18	40	20½	20	20	— ¼
52	27	FostWhl .90	15	205	45	44	44⅝	+ ½
47¼	27⅞	Foxboro .60	21	78	36⅞	35¾	36	+ 1⅝
23⅞	9⅝	FrnklnM .20	13	141	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
34	20⅛	FreeptM .80	16	143	26½	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅜
34⅝	20¾	Fruehf 1.80	6	126	22⅞	21¾	22¼	+ ¾
20⅝	8¼	Fuqua Ind	4	140	9	8½	9	+ ⅜
		G						
25	10⅝	GableInd 1t	5	115	12⅝	11¾	12	— ¼
6¾	2⅞	GAC Corp		64	3	2⅞	3	
22¼	9⅞	GAF Cp .44	5	167	10⅝	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
29	17	GAF pf 1.20		30	17⅛	16¾	17	
36⅞	22¾	GamSk 1.40	5	82	29¾	28⅛	29½	+ ¾
32¼	24⅛	GamS pf1.75		1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— 1⅜
37	24	GamS pf1.60		1	28¾	28¼	28¾	
45	29	Gannett .36	23	150	30¾	30	30⅝	+ 1¼
30⅝	16¼	GardDen .70	17	40	27⅝	26⅝	27⅜	+ ⅞
19⅝	15½	Garlock .84	7	17	16½	16	16½	+ ¼
17⅛	12⅞	Gas Svc 1.12	7	33	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
9¾	3¼	Gateway In	11	48	4⅝	3⅞	4⅜	+ ⅜
13½	6	GCA Corp	10	59	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
17	9¾	Gemini Cap		12	10	9⅞	9¾	— ⅛
14½	12⅝	GeminiInc 1		3	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
17¼	12½	Gen Am Inv		34	13¾	13⅛	13⅜	— ½
51½	27½	GnA Oil .60b	24	91	41¼	40¼	40¼	— 1
60¾	38⅛	GATran 1.80	12	101	54	53⅝	53¾	— ⅛
75½	51½	GATn pf2.50		2	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	12⅝	GnBncs .75e	6	14	13⅝	13	13½	+ ⅛
16¼	7⅝	GnCable .50	7	266	8⅞	8⅛	8¾	+ ⅛
20⅞	12⅞	GenCig 1.20	6	25	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
14¼	5⅞	Gen Develpt	5	71	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
28⅝	15⅝	Gen Dynam	7	54	26½	25¾	26½	+ 1¼
75⅞	55	GenEl 1.60	19	1194	63⅞	62⅛	62½	+ ⅛
30½	22⅞	GnFood 1.40	10	239	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
20¼	13⅜	GnGrIn .86e	18	19	14¼	14	14½	+ ¼
18½	7½	Gen Host	4	11	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
29½	13½	GenInst .38t	10	500	15¼	14⅝	15	+ ⅜
42⅝	34¼	GnInstr pf 3		3	34½	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛

—1973— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E
189	125¼	Halburt 1.12	3[illegible]
22	11¼	HamPap .70	[illegible]
15½	7	Hamond .40	[illegible]
15⅝	6¾	Handlmn .68	[illegible]
20⅞	15⅝	HandyH .72	[illegible]
18¾	11	HanesCp .40	[illegible]
60¼	39¼	Hanna 1.35	1[illegible]
35¼	16⅞	Harcourt 1	[illegible]
22	7¼	Hardees .16	[illegible]
34½	19⅛	Harnisf 1.20	[illegible]
26⅝	10⅝	Harrahs .22	1[illegible]
49¼	24½	HarrInt 1.12	11
21¼	15	Harsco 1b	[illegible]
27¼	11½	HrtSMrx .96	[illegible]
29⅝	8	HarlHk .20e	[illegible]
34	21¾	HawiiEl 1.56	[illegible]
19½	10⅛	Hayes Alb 1	[illegible]
8⅞	4¾	Hazeltine	[illegible]
30	16	HCA Martin	1[illegible]
30⅞	10	Hecks .12	[illegible]
22	14¼	HeclaM .53t	2[illegible]
10¾	9⅛	Heilem .44a	[illegible]
52¼	37¼	HeinzH 1.08	1[illegible]
6	3	Helene Curt	
45	9⅝	HellerInt .84	1[illegible]
38	12⅛	HelmeP .60	1[illegible]
43	16⅞	HelmrhP .24	1[illegible]
3⅞	⅞	Hemisph Cp	
40¼	28½	Hercules .80	1[illegible]
24¾	13¼	HershF 1.10	1[illegible]
46¾	27½	Hesston .32	[illegible]
62	35¼	Heublein 1	2[illegible]
100⅝	71	Hew Pck .20	3[illegible]
8⅞	4⅛	High Voltg	1[illegible]
30⅜	19½	Hilienbd .48	1[illegible]
43⅝	16¼	Hilton Htl 1	[illegible]
6⅛	3⅛	HMW Ind	1[illegible]
38	25¼	HobartM .72	1[illegible]
49½	24⅝	HoernW 1.12	[illegible]
27	6⅛	Hoff Elctrn	[illegible]
42⅞	13⅞	HoldyInn .30	1[illegible]
63	27	HlidyA 1.70t	
15¼	11⅞	HollySg .95e	[illegible]
32¼	21	Homestk 1a	1[illegible]

Mercedes-Benz Continues Progress into 1973

Production and sales at Daimler-Benz during the course of this year show a further upward movement. About 170,000 Mercedes-Benz passenger cars were manufactured during the *first six months, an increase of 3%. Following* changes in the upper range of cars the focus was on increasing production of the six and eight cylinder models in the new S-class. Including the SL and SLC models, production was stepped up by 29% to about 44,000 vehicles to meet increased demand.

The group's entire production of trucks, buses and Unimogs throughout the world rose to about 112,000 during the first six months of *1973, an increase of 10%. Of these, 93,000* (+ 8%) were produced at home. Sales for the whole group for the same period were 7.8 billion DM, about 17% higher than for the first half of 1972.

More than 500,000 vehicles in 1972

Despite more difficult market conditions and strong competition in 1972, Daimler-Benz has continued the progress made over the past few years. For the first time more than 500,000 vehicles were produced by the group. The value of sales rose by 9.5% over the previous year to 13.9 billion DM. On the home market Daimler-Benz, with its comprehensive range of vehicles and a turnover of 7.4 billion DM is ahead of all its competitors.

The automobile industry has been very much affected by the fluctuating overall economic conditions. The situation relating to monetary policy and continued increase in costs made it more difficult to compete, particularly in the export markets. The successful results for 1972 at Daimler-Benz can be attributed to the business and model policy, the capacity and the sense of commitment of our staff together with our policy of wide-spread market coverage *both at home and abroad.*

What's new in the Mercedes-Benz range

New models demonstrate the results of consistent automotive research. *In the spring of* 1972 four models were introduced at the very top of the successful 200-250 C model range: 280, 280 E, 280 C and 280 CE. The new 2.8 litre six-cylinder twin overhead camshaft engines are among the most modern from the design point of view.

The new S-class followed in the autumn: the 280 S, 280 SE and 350 SE models. Indeed the improvements are such that we may safely *speak of great progress. The S/SL-class was* extended in March by the addition of the following four models: 450 SE, 450 SEL, 450 SL and 450 SLC.

The compact four and six-cylinder range, from the 200 to the 280 CE was augmented last August by the new 240 Diesel and 230.4 and *throughout, certain important features have* been improved, primarily regarding the application of newly-acquired knowledge in the field of safety and environmental protection. This successful range of models, first introduced in 1968, has now passed the million mark.

At the same time the commercial vehicle range has been extended and now includes the new 16-26 ton tipper class for the building industry. This represents considerable progress in technology, manoeuvrability and comfort for the driver on the job.

A total of almost 324,000 passenger cars were manufactured in 1972 compared with more than 284,000 in 1971. The increasing demand for economical, low pollutive diesel cars inreased home sales by 16%. In the six- and eight-cylinder class, Mercedes-Benz is the largest manufacturer in Europe.

More than 200,000 commercial vehicles

In 1972 production of commercial vehicles reached 201,937, surpassing 200,000 for the first time. The increase over the last three years has come wholly from factories abroad. Business in the commercial vehicle sector in 1972 was difficult, particularly on the domestic market. A special effort had to be made in the export field in order to safeguard employment in the factories at home.

Investment program continues as planned

Over the last four years the firm's domestic capital investment amounted to 3.1 billion DM of which the figure for 1972 was 672 million DM. Production of Mercedes-Benz passenger cars has risen steadily. It has increased since 1965 by 86.1%, and this figure is three times as high as the average for the entire West German *automobile industry.*

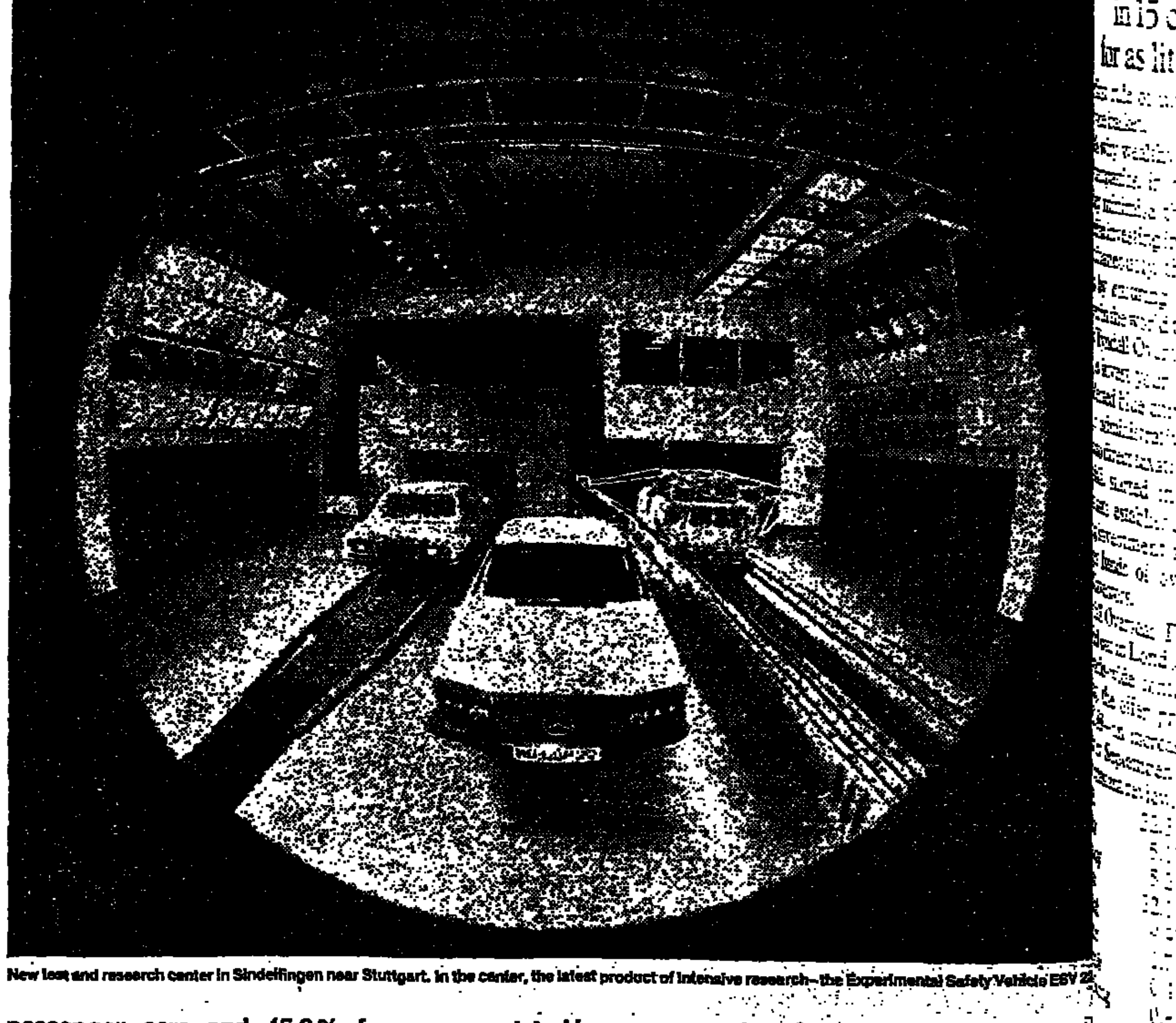
In the commercial vehicle field the task involved largescale production of standardised series so that we could intensify our capacity to compete on the international market. This we were able to do by re-organising the structure of our production division and by incorporating existing capacities.

Success through a well-balanced company structure

Sales for the entire group comprised 46.7% for passenger cars and 45.9% for commercial vehicles. The share of our sales abroad spread over more than 160 countries was 47%. Inclusive of home sales, more than 80% of the turnover of the West German factories in the Daimler-Benz group resulted from sales in the European market.

Priority for safeguarding the future

Daimler-Benz has laid down clear priorities for the future of the firm and of its employees. Comprehensive research and development will further improve our products as far as safety and environmental protection are concerned, and will make them even better suited to modern traffic conditions.



New test and research center in Sindelfingen near Stuttgart. In the center, the latest product of intensive research—the Experimental Safety Vehicle ESV 22.

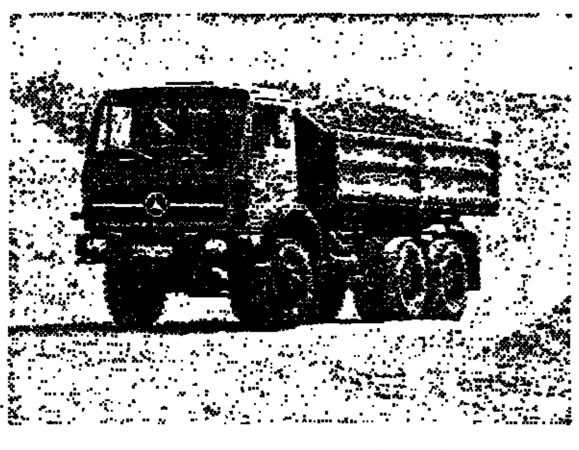
Here are examples of *what we have done:*

The LE 306 electro-transporter, presented in May 1972 has been delivered to a large German concern for *immediate use.*

The O 305 "Whispering Bus" is already on the market. It is the first German series-production bus with the engine enclosed to reduce noise. Tire noises are all that can be heard at speeds in excess of 40 km/h.

Since March 1973 all Mercedes-Benz passenger cars have been fitted with inertia reel seat belts and head rests in front as standard.

The Mercedes-Benz S-class brings a new dimension to motoring.



Daimler-Benz today offers the widest Diesel truck range in the world. The new tipper range is presented to the building industry in the modern forward-control design.

Pioneer work in the field of environment-conscious vehicles: The Mercedes-Benz "Whispering Bus" O 305.

Daimler-Benz AG Stuttgart

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	33½	PotEl pf2.44		2	34	34	34	— 1
	27	PPGInd 1.70	5	338	27⅞	26	26⅛	— 1⅛
	7¼	Premier .32	3	5	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
	93	ProctG 1.80	26	456	99½	96½	97⅞	— ⅜
	5⅛	ProdRsh .10	9	21	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
	7½	PSA Inc	11	69	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
	13⅝	PSvCol 1.20	6	95	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
	20	PSvEG 1.72	8	444	20¾	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
	114	PSEG pf9.62		z120	117	117	117	— ¼
	85½	PSEG pf6.80		z40	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
	97¼	PSEG pf8.08		z100	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
	63⅝	PSEG pf5.28		z50	67	66½	67	+ 2
	61½	PSEG pf5.05		z100	63	63	63	+
	53	PSEG pf4.30		z110	55½	55	55	— 1½
	51	PSEG pf4.18		z60	52½	52½	52½	— 1
	50¼	PSEG pf4.08		z100	52	52	52	
	17½	PSEG pf1.40		2	18	18	18	— ⅝
	32¼	PSvInd 2.42	9	263	33½	32½	33½	+ 1
	18¾	PSvNH 1.64	9	14	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅜
	16⅛	PSvNM 1.20	6	33	18⅝	18½	18½	— ½
	3	Pubickr .24r	34	22	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
	3½	Pueblol .28a	65	8	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
	6⅞	PR Cemt .40	10	36	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
	23⅝	PugSPL 1.96	6	46	25	24⅝	25	+ 1
	46⅞	Pullmn 2.25	10	180	83½	81⅝	83¾	+ 2⅜
	57½	Pullman wi		5	85¾	85	85¾	+ 2
	7¾	PurexCp .88	7	110	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
	18⅝	Purex pf1.35		1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅝
	4½	PuritFsh .28	3	106	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
	29⅝	Purolatr .80	10	76	29⅝	28⅝	28½	— ⅞
	27⅞	QuakOat .76	17	120	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	
	18½	QuakStO .50	20	225	26⅞	25¾	26⅞	+ 1⅛
	8⅝	Questor .60	5	26	8⅞	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
		R						
	32½	RalstonP .76	19	180	44⅝	43⅝	43½	— ⅝
	5⅞	Ramad .10b	9	1442	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
	10⅝	Ranco In .92	5	42	13⅝	12½	13⅛	+ ⅜
	12	RapdAm .50	3	55	12⅝	12	12¼	+ ¼
	18⅝	RaybstsM 1	4	10	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅜
	7½	Raymint .30	12	110	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅜
	20¾	Raythen .70	10	149	31¼	28¾	30¾	+ 2⅝
	15½	RCA 1	8	808	20⅝	19¾	20	+ ¼
	40	RCA cv pf 4		35	60	58⅝	57¼	— 2¼
	45	RCA pf 3.50		z400	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
	1⅜	vjReadg Co		29	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	1	vjReadg 1pf		3	2⅝	2½	2½	— ¼
	1	vjReadg 2pf		18	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
	22⅝	RdgBate .28	25	284	34⅛	30⅞	33¼	+ 2⅜
	5¼	Redman .12		186	6¼	5⅝	6⅛	+ ¾
	16	Reece .74a	10	16	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
	10	Reed Tool	20	59	18¼	16⅛	16	+ ⅛
	20⅝	Reeve 1.50b	5	28	21⅛	20⅞	21	+ ⅜
	8⅞	ReichCh .40	5	39	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
	8	Reliab St .60	5	12	8½	8	8	— ½
	10⅝	RelianEl .80	12	109	19½	19	19½	
	43¼	Relian pf 3		3	50⅝	50	50	
	1⅜	Republic Cp	9	272	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
	14⅝	RepFinS .80	4	78	15⅝	15⅜	15½	— ⅛
	10½	RepMtg 1.80	7	28	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	22½	RepStl 1.20	6	148	23⅞	22⅞	23⅝	+ 1⅛
33⅝	19¾	RetailCred 2	8	8	20¼	20	20	
34⅛	22½	RevcoDS .28	18	189	33½	31¾	31¾	— ¾
31⅝	6⅝	Revere Cop		122	8	7¾	7⅝	— ⅜
75⅞	56⅝	Revlon 1.08	19	88	60¾	60⅛	60⅜	— ⅜
6¼	2⅝	Rexham Cp	6	47	3	2⅞	3	
27⅜	16	Rexnrd 1.04	7	26	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
45¼	31	Rexn pf2.06		1	30	30	30	— 1
55⅝	41	Reylnd 2.60	7	207	43⅞	42⅝	43½	+ ¾
61	40½	Reyl pf 2.25		23	44	42½	44	+ ¾
23¾	12	ReynMet .40	16	164	16⅝	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅜
63¾	53⅝	ReyM pf4.60		7	55½	54⅝	54¼	— ½
18½	8	ReynSec .52	11	15	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
18⅝	10	Richrdsn 80	5	24	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	— ¼
31⅞	26¼	RichMer .58	16	59	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	+ 1⅛
24⅜	16⅝	Richmnd .60	7	47	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
29⅝	12⅝	RidderP .32	9	37	14⅝	14½	14½	
20⅞	14	RiegelT 1.10	4	12	15⅛	14⅞	15	— ⅛
10⅝	9½	RioGran .40	5	22	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ¼
10⅝	9½	RioGr pf.80		17	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
56¾	18	RiteAid .10	19	420	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
40	17⅝	RivianF .88	12	60	20¾	20⅜	20¾	+ ⅛
6⅝	4⅝	RoanST .08a		90	5⅝	5¼	5⅞	+ ⅛
37⅞	15½	Robshaw .90	6	51	16½	16½	16½	+ 1
23	15½	Robrtsn 1.20	5	30	15⅝	14⅝	15	— ½
37¼	24⅝	RobinsA .32	26	185	26⅝	25	26⅝	+ 1⅛
24⅞	18¼	RochGs 1.84	7	40	19¾	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
29¼	19	RochTl .70a	11	98	19	18⅝	19	
17⅞	8⅞	Rockwer .28	4	38	9	8½	8⅞	
32⅝	23⅝	Rockwll 1.80	7	84	26½	25⅞	26⅛	
82½	68	RkInt pf4.75		6	68½	68	68	
29⅞	22⅝	RkInt pf1.35		2	20⅝	20¼	23¾	— ⅝
116	69½	RohmH 1.12	14	149	71	68	68	— 2⅝
20½	15½	Rohrind .90	10	32	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ¼
36⅛	16¼	Rollinsln .18	16	58	19	17¾	18¾	+ 1⅛
7⅝	6	Ronson .20b	11	19	6	6	6	
32¼	16¼	Roper 1.30	5	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
39½	27	RorerA .80	18	100	37⅛	35½	37¼	+ 1⅛
30½	18⅝	Rosario .35r	14	15	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
45¼	17⅝	RoyCCol .44	18	107	17⅞	16⅝	17⅛	— ¼
46⅝	36	RoylD 2.64e	6	35	38⅝	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
		RolD fn2.64e		785	33	32⅝	32½	
10⅝	5⅝	Royal Ind	5	45	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
13⅝	8	RTE Cp .05e	10	32	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
60⅝	36⅝	Rubbrm .32	27	339	36¼	34½	35	— 1½
10⅝	4⅝	Rucker Co		90	8	7¼	7¼	
18⅝	10⅛	RussTog .70	4	45	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
46⅛	24	RydrSys .30	16	334	28½	25½	28½	+ 4
		S						
7	3⅝	Safegrd Ind	5	26	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
44⅞	27¼	Safewy 1.60	10	167	39	38¼	38⅞	+ ⅛
35⅝	24⅝	StJoeM 1.20	8	85	31¼	29¾	30⅛	— ¼
17	14⅛	StJoLtP 1.12	7	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
46¼	28⅝	StLSaF 2.50	6	25	30½	30	30	
35⅝	10¾	StPaulS .96a		87	11⅝	11	11⅝	— ½
55¼	35¾	StRegP 1.80	10	138	42⅝	41¼	42½	+ 1½
10⅝	5⅝	SalantCp .24	3	35	6⅛	6	6	
20⅝	14⅛	SanDGs 1.20	7	44	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅜
18⅞	6⅝	Sandrs Asso	9	79	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅝
17⅞	9¼	Sangamo .60	6	42	11⅛	10¼	11⅛	+ 1
23¼	14	SJuan 2.89t	12	4	15	14⅝	14¾	— ½
31⅞	20⅛	SFe In 1.60a	7	622	28¼	27¼	28⅛	+ ½
9⅞	6⅝	SFeInd pf.50		9	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
52	36¾	SanFeIn .20	37	397	44½	40¼	44½	+ 4⅛
8½	5	SarWeSc .30	7	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	10	SaulRl 1.63e	8	229	10⅞	10	10	
16	10¾	SavanE 1.10	11	10	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
18½	15⅝	SavnEA .33e		2	16¾	15¾	16⅝	— ¼
10⅝	4	SavA Sip .24	7	37	4⅛	4	4	
10¾	5	SavODr .10e	9	83	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
10⅞	5½	SavinB Mch	15	97	5¾	4⅞	5⅛	— ⅜
14⅝	4⅝	Saxon Ind	4	108	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ¼
27½	5¾	SCA Svc	7	34	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅜
10⅛	5	Schaefer Cp		31	5⅞	6	6	
87⅞	69⅝	ScherPlg .62	40	538	79⅝	73½	78¼	+ ¼
68⅝	51⅝	SchlitzBr .64	28	177	54	51¼	53¾	+ 1⅝
108⅝	82½	Schlmbg .60	46	455	109	106	108⅝	+ 3⅝
18⅞	9⅝	SCM Cp .40	5	153	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ¼
9⅝	5	SCOAInd .60	10	12	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
21⅞	9¼	ScotLFd .58	5	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
46⅝	24½	ScotFetz 1a	9	21	26	25½	25½	
10⅝	8	ScottFor .60	5	17	8⅝	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
18⅞	10¾	ScottPap .56	8	848	11⅛	10½	10¾	+ ⅝
28¼	15⅞	ScovlMf .80	6	239	16⅞	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
49	39¼	Scovil pf2.50		3	40	39½	39½	+ ¼
9⅛	6⅝	ScudDuoVt		72	6⅝	6⅜	6⅞	+ ¼
8¾	7⅝	Scud pf.67k		7	8	8	8	— ⅛
30¾	21⅛	SeaCL 2.20b	4	184	23⅞	22⅝	23⅞	+ ¾
72	3⅝	SbdWA .85f	7	344	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	
16⅞	6⅞	Seagrve .34e	4	14	7½	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
29½	10¼	SealPw .70b	5	86	10	10¼	10	+ ⅜
39⅞	27⅝	SearloG .46	25	185	31½	30½	30⅝	— ⅞
123¼	84½	Sears 1.60a	20	648	87⅝	85⅛	86	+ ⅝
9⅛	1⅝	Seatrain Lin		8355	2⅜	1	1⅛	— 1
64½	35⅝	SedcoInc .08	29	76	57	55½	56	+ ⅞
26⅞	10⅝	Servmt .56a	6	29	10¾	10	10	— ¾
12¾	6¾	Shakspre .28	6	16	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
22	8⅞	Shapell .10	4	101	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ½
63¼	45⅝	ShellOil 2.40	11	366	57¾	56¼	57¼	+ ⅝
35¼	24	ShellT 1.03e	6	3	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ½
23⅞	8⅝	ShellrGl .56	4	200	8¼	7½	8	— ½
23½	16⅝	ShlGl pf1.40		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
50⅝	30⅝	Sherw Wm 2	7	44	32¾	31⅝	32¾	+ 1
85	59	Shr W pf4.40		z220	60½	60	60	+ 1
10	5⅝	SiegelH .00e	6	10	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
15¾	10⅝	SierraPc .86	7	43	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
20½	15⅞	Signal .60b	9	242	22	21½	21¾	+ ¾
57	36	Signal pf2.20		1	46	46	46	+ ½
24⅞	16⅝	Signal pf 1		3	19¼	19¼	19¼	
84	43½	Signode .85a	16	7	45	44½	44½	— ⅜
5⅛	2⅞	Simm Prec	7	22	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
23	16⅝	Simm .88a	7	35	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	— ½
63¾	40¼	SimPat .32a	38	103	45⅝	43½	45¼	+ 3¼
72½	47⅝	Singer 2.40	8	278	46¼	44½	44¾	— ¾
96	59¾	Singr pf3.50		16	59½	58	58	— 2
20⅝	10¼	SkaggCo .40	9	17	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ½
72	57	Skelly Oil 1	19	15	67	65½	67	+ 1
41	10⅝	SkilCp .92a	5	53	12	10⅞	10⅞	
23½	10¼	Skyline .24	9	206	12⅞	10¾	12⅞	+ 1⅝
34½	10¾	SlaterW .40	10	12	20⅛	19¾	20	— ⅜
22½	10⅝	SmithAO .78	4	62	12⅞	12⅛	12¼	
27¼	15	SmithInt .22	22	431	24⅛	22¾	23¾	+ ⅝
67⅞	46⅞	SmithKline 2	14	103	51	50⅛	50⅞	+ ⅞
23	10	SmithTr .40	6	22	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ¼
25⅝	17	Smucker .60	9	1	17	17	17	
27¼	12	SolaBas .56	9	17	16⅞	16¾	16¾	
6¼	4⅝	Sonesta Int		14	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
57¼	28⅝	SonyCp .10e	27	1034	31⅛	30⅜	31½	+ 2½
		Sony fn.10e		5	29¾	30¼	29¾	
34⅞	25½	SooLin 1.80e	4	12	27⅝	27⅛	29⅛	+ ⅜
10	6½	SOS Con .27	5	8	7	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
25	13½	SCarEG 1.43		70	17⅝	16½	17⅝	+ 1⅛
24	18¼	SoJerIn 1.53	7	6	18¼	18⅛	18¼	
20	8⅛	Southdwn In	3	42	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	+ ⅛
63¾	21½	Sodw pf.80		1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ¾
38¾	32¼	SoeastBk .76	16	143	35⅝	30½	33½	— 1⅝
17½	14⅛	SoastPS 1.28	10	3	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
26½	19¼	SoCalE 1.56	7	337	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
30⅞	18¼	SouthCo 1.34	7	674	19⅝	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
40¼	30⅞	SoulGE 2.08	6	6	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅜
66⅝	42⅞	SoNRes 1.50	9	84	57	55	57¼	+ 2¼
45	36	SoNETl 2.84	8	13	37	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
53½	49⅝	SNET pf3.02		1	51	51	51	+ ¼
14⅝	10	SwstPSv .82	9	174	10⅛	10	10	
50¼	29⅝	SouRy 1.92	8	243	36	34	35¾	+ 1⅝
25⅛	19	SwtFl pf.50		12	20¾	19¾	20¼	+ ½
32¼	14⅝	Southld .30b	11	176	16⅞	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
33⅝	24	SouUGs 1.50	8	30	29½	29	29¼	
44⅝	28	SouPac 2.16	9	97	32¾	31⅛	32⅝	+ 1⅛
8⅝	5⅝	Sparton .20a	5	8	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
30½	12¼	SperryHut 1	3	40	12⅝	12⅜	12½	+ ¼
7⅞	6¼	Sou Ry pf.50		36	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
12⅞	7⅝	SwstFor .20	4	46	8½	8	8½	+ ½
51¼	35	Sprry H pf 3		1	37	37	37	+ 1
56	35⅝	SperryR .66	16	765	47¾	46⅝	47¼	+ ⅞
32⅝	11	Sprague El	9	457	20½	18⅝	20	+ ⅞
18⅞	11¾	SpringM .60	5	271	11⅞	11½	11⅞	— ⅜
38	23	SquareD 1a	10	59	27¾	27⅜	27½	+ ½
114⅞	88	Squibb 1.42	26	93	94	93⅛	93¾	+ ⅜
31½	23¼	StaleyM 1.40	8	28	26	25⅝	25¾	+ ¼
25⅝	22	StPoor 1.18e		254	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
55¼	46⅛	StBrand 1.83	14	47	48⅞	48	48⅞	
55	47½	StdBr pf3.50		z10	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ½
56¾	34	StBPaint .25	33	103	40¼	38⅛	39¾	— ½
93	59⅝	StdOilCal 3	7	322	62½	60⅝	61¾	
37¼	30½	StdOilCal wi		50	32	30⅝	30⅞	
97¾	76½	StOilInd 2.68	13	463	93¼	90⅞	90⅞	— 1⅝
171	84½	StOilOh 2.72	33	250	149¾	146½	148¼	+ 3¼
79	77	StdOilOh wi		3	75	75	75	— 2
9⅛	6⅛	StPress .20e	5	27	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅜
11⅝	9⅝	StPrudnt .66	9	21	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
20¼	12½	Standex .44	5	5	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
44⅝	30	StanWks .96	11	50	34⅝	34½	34½	
16⅛	8¾	Stanray .60	5	38	9½	9	9⅛	
25	16¼	Starrett 1	7	15	20½	20	20	— ½
28	16½	StatMI 2.44e	6	40	17¼	16½	16½	— ¼
14	11⅛	StatMS .73e		49	12⅛	11⅝	12	+ ¼
55⅞	40	StauffChm 2	9	85	43	41¾	42⅝	+ ½
54⅝	39¾	Stau pf.80a		2	42¼	42¼	42¼	— 2¼
10⅝	6⅞	Sterchi .48b	5	12	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
37½	28¾	SterDrug .60	23	639	30½	28⅝	29½	+ ⅛
35¼	24⅞	StevensJP 2	5	58	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅞
35⅝	26¼	StewWa 1.92	8	43	27½	27	27	— ⅜
21¾	14⅛	StokeVanC 1	6	15	15	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
14½	12½	StokVC pf 1		z200	13½	13	13½	+ ½
80¼	32¼	StoneWeb 2e	16	284	76	72⅛	74⅞	+ 1⅞
13½	8⅝	StoneCon .30	6	5	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
44	14⅛	StorerBdg 1	6	28	14¾	14	14¼	— ⅜
15⅝	7½	StrldRite .65	5	31	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ¼
65	32½	StuWor 1.32	4	33	36	34½	34½	— 1
41⅞	26⅛	StW pfA1.40		14	26⅝	25½	25½	— 1
17⅝	2⅛	SuavSh .10p	5	56	2⅝	2¼	2¼	
33	15⅝	SubnPro .80	7	192	17	15⅝	16	— 1⅛
25½	14¾	Sun Chm .40	6	8	17¼	16⅞	17¼	
61⅞	42¾	SunOil .98r	10	148	52½	51⅛	51⅝	+ ⅜
52	38¼	Sun O pf2.25		136	47½	45¾	46⅞	+ 1⅛
34⅜	19½	Sunbeam .90	9	92	20	18⅞	19⅝	+ ⅛
37½	15⅞	Sundstrd 80	13	84	25½	22⅝	24¼	— 1
50½	40¼	Sunds pf3.50		1	42	42	42	— 1
16⅛	9⅞	SunshM 10e	46	67	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
24⅞	13⅝	SupValu .76	6	31	14½	14	14¼	
323	201	Supr Oil 1.40	62	23	318	310¼	318	+10
14¼	5⅝	SuprmkG .20	10	53	7¼	7	7¼	
40⅞	16⅝	Superscpe	5	197	23½	21⅝	22½	+ ⅝
19	12¼	Sutro 1.40e	7	45	12⅝	12	12¼	— ⅛
12¾	7½	Swank .68a	7	23	7½	7¼	7½	
37⅝	20¼	Sybron .72	16	104	30⅞	28½	28½	— 1⅞
62	42½	Sybrn pf2.40		10	50	49	49½	— 1⅜
15⅞	7⅝	Systron Don	7	14	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅜
		T						
33⅝	18⅝	Taft Brd .60	7	37	19¾	18⅞	19¼	— ⅜
20	8	Talcott .27p		43	8½	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅞
11¾	5	Talley .60	5	75	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
15⅞	9½	Talley pfB 1		30	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
22¼	15⅞	TampaE .88	9	80	16	15½	16	+ ⅜
46⅞	15⅝	Tandy Corp	10	499	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ½
23	7⅝	Tappan .40	4	42	8	7⅞	7⅞	
21¼	9⅝	Technicon	22	12	16⅛	15½	15½	— ¼
55⅝	29⅞	Tektronx .20	19	140	41	39⅝	40¾	+ 1½
19¾	4⅛	Telecor .24e	4	26	4⅞	4½	4⅝	
20½	11	Teledyn .57t	5	224	11⅝	11	11	— ⅛
78	64½	Teledyn pf 6		2	65½	65¼	65¼	— 1¼
34½	3¾	Teleprmpt	5	1554	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
9	2⅝	Telex Cp		333	3⅝	3¼	3½	+ ¼
30¾	19¾	Tennco 1.44	8	320	22¼	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅜
8⅞	3⅝	Tennco wt A		174	4⅛	3¾	4	+ ¼
112¼	75¾	Tennc pf5.50		28	82⅞	81⅞	81¾	
47½	24	Tesoro .10e	11	541	45	42⅝	43⅞	+ 2¼
43⅛	28¼	Texaco 1.76	7	1300	29¼	28⅛	28⅝	— ½
61¼	38⅝	TexETr 1.58	13	345	49	47	47⅝	— 1⅝
43	22¾	TexGsT 1.64	4	164	25⅜	25½	25½	+ ⅜
33⅛	17⅛	Texasglf .76	14	457	28⅝	27	28	+ ½
27½	16¾	TexasInd 1b	7	20	19	18½	18½	— ½
139⅞	83	TexInst .68	35	391	115¾	111⅞	115¼	+ 2½
39	13¾	TexOilG .01	20	118	19⅞	19	19½	+ ⅞
25⅝	16⅛	TexPLd .54e	22	25	22½	21¼	21½	— ¾
32½	22⅞	TexUt 1.04	11	737	23	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅛
31⅛	8¾	Texfi Ind	2	24	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
34⅝	16½	Textron 1	8	134	20⅞	20	20¾	+ ¼
44½	29¼	Textr pf2.08		5	29¾	29⅛	29⅝	— ⅞
34¼	19⅝	Textr pf1.40		2	21½	21½	21½	
22	8¾	Thiokol .50	5	266	12⅞	12	12⅛	+ 1¼
61½	49¼	Thom Betts	29	135	50¼	49¾	49¾	+ ½
37⅞	9½	Thomln .43b	6	38	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	+ ½
23⅝	9¾	ThompJW 1	4	15	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅜
12	6⅝	ThriftyD .37	7	123	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
25¼	17¾	TI Corp 1.40	6	45	17¾	17⅛	17⅝	— ¾
43⅛	23	TidwatMs.52	16	26	39⅝	38½	38½	+ 1⅛
63½	29½	Time In 1.90	7	61	32½	31¾	32⅛	+ 1½
25⅞	16½	TimeMir .32	10	198	18	17⅝	17¾	+ ⅜
42⅝	31⅝	Timkn 1.80a	6	32	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝	
25	16½	TishRlt .40b	132	35	18½	17¾	18½	+ ⅜
9⅝	5½	Tobin Pkg		10	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
25½	12	TodShp .20p	22	18	15	14¼	14¼	— ⅞
30⅝	24⅝	ToledE 1.92	7	35	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
22⅞	14⅝	TonkaCp .40	7	4	15½	15	15	— ½
46	17⅝	ToolRh 1.14t	10	257	21⅝	19	20	+ 1
17½	7	ToolRol .40b	9	25	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
67½	36¾	TrancCo .96	9	23	37⅝	36½	36¾	— ½
44	26	TranUn 1.44	13	63	39¼	38½	38½	— ⅜
25⅞	16¼	Trans W Air	4	479	17⅝	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅜
29¼	19⅝	TWA pf 2		17	21	20⅝	21	+ ¼
15¼	6¾	TranWd Fin	3	24	6⅝	6½	6¾	
17⅝	9⅝	Transam .58	8	466	10	9½	10	+ ¼
128	75	Trans pf4.50		1	76½	76½	76½	+ 1⅝
22¼	18⅛	Tr alnc 1.65e		64	20½	19½	20	+ ⅜
15	7⅛	Transcn .43	7	6	8¾	8½	8⅝	+ ½
40½	26½	Travelers 1	9	235	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
50⅝	36¾	Travelr pf 2		9	42½	42	42	
34½	23⅝	TriCon 2.81e		255	24½	23⅝	24⅛	+ ¼
36⅝	31⅞	TriCn pf2.50		4	33¼	33	33	— ½
37	24⅝	TriSM 2.92e	8	65	25⅝	24¾	24⅞	— ¼
57⅞	16	Tropicana	22	85	24⅝	20½	23⅝	— ⅛
17⅛	11½	Triangin .90	7	17	13¾	13¼	13¾	
34⅞	20¼	TRW In 1.12	7	45	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅛
89½	60½	TRW pf4.40		8	62	61½	61½	— ½
21	11⅞	TrianaP .30	3	10	12	11½	11½	— ¼
27½	16	Trinity .60	9	101	25¼	23⅞	24⅝	+ ¼
15½	11⅞	TucsonG .84	7	97	12⅛	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
82½	56½	TRW pf4.50		1	58	58	58	— ½
12⅝	6½	TwenCe .15e	6	118	6¾	6¼	6⅝	— ¼
25¾	11⅝	TylerCp .20	4	60	14⅝	13¾	14¼	+ ⅝
		U						
34⅝	16⅝	UAL Inc	11	467	23	20⅝	23	+ 2¼
33½	16	UAL pf.40		26	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼
22¼	15⅝	UARCO 1.10	7	6	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
19⅝	15	UGI Cp 1.32	7	123	15¼	14⅞	15	
21⅝	11¼	UMC Ind .96	6	39	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ¼
11¼	8½	Unarco .40b	5	10	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
62¼	35⅝	U Camp 1.40	10	129	50½	48½	50½	+ ⅛
57¾	33⅛	UnCarb 2.10	7	720	34⅞	33⅝	34¼	+ ¼
47⅞	16⅝	UnCom 1.33	5	56	16¾	15½	16⅝	— ¼
12¼	4⅝	Union Corp	12	91	8⅛	8	8	
18⅝	15	Un Elec 1.28	9	171	15⅛	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
106	95	UnEl 7¼pf 8		2	99½	99½	99½	— 2¼
87	77½	Un El pf6.40		z10	83	83	83	— 1½
62½	55½	Un El pf4.50		z50	56½	56½	56½	
27⅝	2¼	Un Fidelity	2	208	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
49⅞	30⅝	UnOCal 1.70	9	579	45¼	40⅛	44⅝	+ 1¼
64⅝	46⅛	UOCa pf2.50		64	58⅝	56⅝	57½	+ 1
87½	51½	UPacCp 2.40	14	556	81½	77	78½	— 1⅝
15½	9½	UnPac pf.47		32	14	13½	14	
40	21½	Unionam .84	8	62	23	21⅝	23	+ 1⅝
16	8⅝	Uniroyal .70	5	300	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅜
106½	95¼	Uniryal pf 8		z170	96	95	95	— 2½
7⅞	1⅛	Unishops		158	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
46¼	25⅝	Unit Air 1.80	5	207	27⅝	26⅛	26½	+ ½
12⅝	6	Unit Brands	5	113	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	
16½	12¼	UBrd pf1.20		10	13	12⅞	12⅞	
10	7¾	UnitCp .73e		18	8	7¾	7¾	
15	6¾	UnitFin Cal	4	40	7¼	6¾	7⅛	+ ¼
31	19½	UnitGas .92	7	12	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
34½	26	Utllum 2.24	7	24	26¾	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
5⅞	5	UnitInd .34	4	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
6⅝	5	UnitIn pf.42		1	5	5	5	— ⅛
32⅞	5⅞	UnitInn 1.0	6	48	7	6⅝	6¾	— ¼
28⅝	15⅝	UJerBk 1.04	8	19	16½	16	16½	+ ¼
24⅝	17½	UnMM 1.30	4	53	18⅝	18	18¼	+ ⅛
20½	6	Un Nuclr		197	16¼	15¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
3¼	1½	UnitPk Min		61	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
27⅞	12⅛	UnRefng 3.2	5	12	16	15⅝	16	+
44½	35	USFidG 2.40	10	62	38¼	36⅝	37⅛	— 1⅝
39¼	22⅝	USFor 6.05e		15	23	22	22½	— ⅝
24⅞	15	US Frgt 1.40	7	136	15⅝	15	15⅞	
27¼	19⅛	USGyps 1.60	6	156	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	
30½	22½	USGy pf1.80		6	24	24	24	
25¼	6½	USHome .16	3	91	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
21⅞	9¼	US Ind .45	3	798	9½	9	9	— ⅜
35½	15½	USLeasg 2.4	14	102	18¼	16½	18¼	+ 2
16⅛	11¼	US Rlty 1.36	12	21	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅜
23¼	11⅛	US Shoe .95	6	46	11⅞	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
37⅞	25¼	USSteel 1.60	6	585	33⅝	32	33¼	+ 1⅛
20	11⅞	USTobac .76	9	27	13½	13⅛	13½	— ⅛
23⅝	15⅝	UniTel 10.4	10	x121	15⅞	15	15⅝	+ ¼
7⅝	2⅞	UniTel wt		63	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
30	21	UnTl 2pf1.50		x16	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
15⅛	6⅛	Unitrode Cp	9	64	9	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
25½	16⅛	UnivOil .25e	11	103	17⅝	16⅝	17¼	+ 1
104⅝	72¼	Upjohn .88	41	428	92¾	90	91½	+ ½
16½	10	UrisBld .20p		152	12	11⅞	12	
39⅞	21¾	USLIFE .28	14	182	30¼	29	29¾	+ 1½
14⅛	10⅞	USLInc .77e		21	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¼
23⅝	15	USM slp .60	5	11	17	16¾	17	
33¼	25¼	USM pf2.10		12	26⅝	26	26	— ¾
20	17½	USM pf1.50		z100	18	18	18	
57	39⅞	Utah In .44a	29	274	51⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅛
38½	33	UtahPL 2.32	8	46	33½	33	33	
37⅞	23	UV Ind 1a	4	105	29⅝	28½	29⅝	+ 1
29	20¼	UVIn pf1.26		1	23	23	23	+ ¼
		V						
19½	9⅝	Varian .05e	11	204	11¾	11⅛	11½	+ ½
20¼	9	VCA Cp .44	6	57	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ½
29⅝	11½	VCA pf.80		6	11¼	10¼	10¼	— 1¼
34⅜	23½	Veedr 1.72a	6	4	26	26	26	
15	6½	VendoCo .40	7	50	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
17	7	Venice .20	5	63	9¼	8¼	9¼	+ ⅜
15¼	13⅝	VestSe 1.04e		59	14	13¼	14	+ ⅜
35⅞	17	Vetco Offsh	39	352	29⅞	26⅞	29½	+ 4½
34¼	20	VF Corp 6.4	10	43	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
20	4⅝	Viacom Int	7	233	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅜
18⅝	8¼	VictCmp .50	8	37	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	14⅞	VaEPw 1.18	7	426	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅜
114½	106	VaEP pf8.84		z80	111¼	111	111	+ 1
73½	64	VaE&P pf 5		z20	66	66	66	— ½
58½	53½	VaEP pf4.20		z30	54	54	54	— 1½
58½	52	VaEP pf4.04		z10	52½	52½	52½	— 1¾
19½	4	Vornado .97t	4	125	4½	4¼	4⅝	— ⅛
22½	15⅝	VSI Corp .52	6	5	16	15¾	15¾	
29⅞	22¼	VulMat 1.40	6	29	24½	23⅝	23⅝	
17¼	10	VWR Un .64	5	22	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
		W						
44⅞	29⅛	Wachova .76	14	11	33½	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
23⅞	17	WacRl 2.44e	7	80	18½	17⅝	18½	+ 1¼
22⅝	14¼	Walgreen 1	7	31	15	14½	14⅞	
57½	49⅞	WlkrA 1.40a	14	1	54	54	54	
25⅞	14¾	Wall Bus .45	12	11	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
18⅝	10	WallMur .60	3	19	10¼	10	10	
32	23	WalM pf1.70		1	21	21	21	— 2
34⅞	14¾	WalMar .05e	18	150	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
33½	12	Wang Labs	20	60	22	21⅛	21¼	+ ¼
12	4⅞	Ward Foods		101	5½	5⅛	5⅛	
20½	11⅝	Warnaco .80	4	64	11⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— 1⅛
16	9½	WrnerCo .50	6	3	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
39⅛	10⅞	WrnCom .40	5	337	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
133⅝	50	WrnC pf4.25		3	52	50¼	51	+ ⅜
78	22	WrnC pf1.25		14	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
54⅞	39¼	WarnL .72a	22	565	40	38¾	39½	
43⅛	22	Warn S 1.20	11	105	37¼	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅜
27⅞	21½	WashGs 1.88	6	29	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	14⅝	WashSll .88	5	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
22¾	17¾	WasWP 1.44	9	38	18½	18	18½	+ ¼
16⅝	12½	Waste Mgnt	19	439	16¼	14⅝	15⅝	+ 1
41¾	16⅛	Watkin Jhns	15	3	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅜
11¼	6	WayGos .60	6	13	6	5⅞	6	— ¼
6⅛	3⅛	Wean Unit		1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
11¼	7½	WeanUnit pf		19	9	9	9	
11¼	6¼	Weathrd .40	4	41	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅜
8¼	4⅛	Webb Del E	3	125	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	
17⅝	7½	WellMcL 5.4	4	12	7½	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
21¾	12⅝	WeisMkt .50	8	12	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅜
2⅝	1⅛	Welbilt Corp		11	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
29½	19¾	WellFgo .96	10	34	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+ ¼
25⅞	17⅝	WllF M 2.1e1	8	61	18⅛	17½	18	
21⅛	9	WelRG .68a	4	31	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
18¾	10½	WescoF .40a	5	6	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
25⅝	16½	WestclTr .75	8	5	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
63½	58	WIPP pf4.50		z10	58½	58½	58½	
30⅝	19	WPIPep 2a	5	63	22¼	21⅝	21¾	+ ¼
14⅝	6½	WnAirL .25e	7	281	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	+ 1⅛
37⅛	25⅞	WnBnc 1.40	8	85	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+ ½
14½	6¼	Wn Pac Ind	8	257	8	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
49½	14⅝	WUnion 1.40	4	482	14⅞	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅝
99	49	WnUn pf4.60		1	52	52	52	
110¼	52	WnUn pf4.90		2	54¼	54	54	— ½
47⅝	29⅞	WestgEl .97	15	773	32⅞	32	32⅝	+ ¼
40⅞	19⅝	Wstvco 1.10	11	129	31¼	30	31	+ 1
31¾	19	Weybrg 1.28	7	10	19½	18½	18¾	— ½
82¼	44¼	Weyerh .86a	14	247	75⅝	73½	74⅝	+ 1⅝
36⅛	36¼	Weyrhsr wi		11	37½	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅞
23¼	9⅝	WhelFry .40	10	191	13	12	12¾	+ ⅜
21⅝	11¾	WheelPitt St	5	219	12½	12	12⅛	— ⅛
64⅝	58	WhelPlt pf 6		z210	59	58½	58½	— ½
37½	23⅝	Whirlpool .80	11	108	27¼	26⅝	27	+ ⅜
21⅞	10½	WhitCon .60	4	1835	10⅝	10	10½	
45	39½	WhiCn pfA 3		4	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
41½	34	WhitC pfC 3		32	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
16	8½	White Motor	6	98	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜
7⅝	2⅝	Whittaker	43	182	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	
28⅝	13	WickesCrp 1	6	206	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅜
8	5⅜	WiebltSt .25b	6	29	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
47½	17⅞	WillRoss .48	21	123	32⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅜
72⅝	39	Williams Co	14	595	64	61¼	63¼	+ 1⅝
57½	19	Wms Co wt		345	44⅞	41¼	43⅝	+ 1⅝
65	35¼	Wms C pf.80		17	57⅛	54	57½	+ ¼
41¾	29¼	WinnDx 1.26	17	59	38½	37⅞	38¼	+ 1⅝
49¾	35¼	WinnDix B		2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ 1
27½	3	Winnebago	10	705	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
25⅝	21¾	WisEl P 1.72	8	48	21¾	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
114⅝	105¼	WisE pf8.90		z130	109½	109	109½	— ½
18	15⅝	WiscPS 1.24	8	24	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
24⅝	16¼	WitcoCh .98	5	26	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
60	41¾	Witco pf2.65		2 2	42	41	42	—10
7⅝	3⅛	WolvW .05p	8	43	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	9⅝	Wometco .50	7	32	9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
19⅝	9⅞	WoodsCp .48	7	41	14¼	13¾	14⅛	— ½
31⅞	18⅞	Wolwth 1.20	6	366	19⅝	18⅝	19	
47½	32⅝	Wolw pf22.0		23	32¾	31¾	31⅝	— 1⅝
7⅝	4⅝	World Arwy	6	18	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
68½	57¼	Wrigly 2.49a	11	16	60⅞	60½	60¼	+ ⅛
17½	8½	Wurlitzr .80	11	19	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
11¾	4	Wyly Corp		60	4¼	4	4	
		X						
170	134	XeroxCp 1	37	928	141½	135½	137½	— ⅛
28½	15	Xtra 1.57t	5	40	17½	16½	16⅞	+
		Y						
14⅞	9¼	YngS Dr3.0e	8	7	11⅝	11½	11½	
		Z						
43½	16¼	ZaleCorp .72	7	112	18⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ⅝
35	14¾	Zale pfA .80		1	15	15	15	— ⅛
37¼	19¾	Zapata .10e	6	120	29	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅜
73	41½	Zapata pf 2		3	56	55	56	
29¼	7½	Zayre Corp	3	26	7⅞	7½	7⅞	
56	28¾	ZenithR 1.52	9	166	30½	29	29¾	+ ½
20⅞	10¼	Zurn Ind .28	10	85	11¼	10½	11¼	+ ⅝

---

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are *identified in the following footnotes.*

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

U.S. Commodity Prices

W YORK, Nov. 21.—*Cash in primary markets as regis- today in New York were:*

...ity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
S		
...cers, lb.	*.73½	*.37
...l Santos, lb.	*.70	*.57½
...ILES		
...th 64-60 38½ yd..	.50	.21
...LS		
...llets (Pitt.) ton...	122.00	126.00
... Fdry Phila. ton.	87.92	83.50
...rap No 1 hvy Pitt.	81-82	40-41
...pot. lb.	16½	.14½-.15
...elec. lb	.60-.60½	50⅝-¾
...rults), lb.	2.66	1.77
... St. L. basis, lb..	.20½-.21	.18
...Y.. oz	2.85	1.82⅝
...ODITY Indices		
...index (base 100 ...31. 1931)	681.4	442.9
...inal.		

NEW YORK FUTURES

Nov. 21, 1973

...sugar No. 11: March 10.08-22, ...66-80, July 9.09-26, Sept. 8.85, Oct. ...March 7.90.

...: Dec. 58.15, March 52.21, May ...July 48.81, Sept. 48.01, Dec. 45.01.

...er: Dec. 102.85, Jan. 93.50, March ...lay 80.70, July 77.80, Sept. 78.00, ...5.20, Dec. 73.80.

Orange juice: Jan. 57.20-35, March 58.20, May 58.95, July 59.50.

Potatoes: March 7.70, April 8.00, May 9.05, Nov. 5.00.

Silver: Dec. 284.50, Jan. 285.30, March 288.70, May 291.00, July 293.20, Sept. 296.40, Dec. 298.60, March 301.60

b—Bid. a—Asked. n—Nominal.

COTTON No. 2:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Dec.	—	—	—	b71.50	+190
March ..	—	—	—	b68.65	+195
May	—	—	—	b67.65	+230
July	—	—	—	b66.55	+230
Oct.	—	—	—	59.35	+ 65
Dec.	—	—	—	55.20	+ 45
March ..	—	—	—	b54.30	+ 50
May	—	—	—	b53.30	+ 50

(b) Bid. (a) Asked.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev Close
WHEAT					
Dec	4.77	4.88	4.70	4.72½	4.77
Mar	4.58	4.70	4.52	4.59	4.58
May	4.31	4.41	4.25	4.35	4.29
Jul	3.78	3.88½	3.76	3.80	3.74½
Sep	3.78	3.88	3.76	3.76	3.70
CORN					
Dec	2.74	2.78¾	2.70	2.77½	2.68¾
Mar	2.77	2.83¾	2.73½	2.77½	2.73¼
May	2.78	2.86½	2.76½	2.83	2.76½
Jul	2.80¾	2.85⅝	2.78	2.83	2.78¾
Sep	2.73	2.82	2.72	2.76	2.72
Dec	2.46¾	2.54	2.44	2.48	2.44
Mar	2.52½	2.55	2.51	2.51	2.47
SOYBEANS					
Jan	5.95	6.09	5.95	6.09	5.88
Mar	5.95	6.10	5.95	6.10	5.90
May	5.98	6.11	5.98	6.11	5.91
Jul	5.97	6.10	5.99	6.10	5.90
Aug	6.02	6.03	6.02	6.03	5.83
Sep	5.86¾	5.94	5.86¾	5.94	5.74
Nov	5.79	5.88	5.79	5.88	5.68
Jan	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.70
SOYBEAN OIL					
Dec	19.20	19.95	19.20	19.70	19.01
Jan	17.90	18.55	17.80	18.55	17.50
Mar	16.80	17.50	16.65	17.50	16.50
May	16.25	17.03	16.25	16.95	16.05
Jul	16.05	16.77	16.03	16.53	15.80
Aug	15.75	16.40	15.75	16.15	15.40
Sep	15.80	16.28	15.80	16.05	15.25
Oct	15.75	16.15	15.75	15.75	15.15
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Dec	190.00	193.00	187.00	193.00	183.00
Jan	187.00	193.20	186.00	193.20	183.50
Mar	187.00	193.00	183.00	190.00	180.00
May	182.50	187.50	181.00	187.50	177.50
Jul	181.00	188.00	181.00	188.00	178.00
Aug	183.50	187.50	183.50	187.50	177.50
Sep	—	—	—	174.50	171.50
Oct	—	—	—	174.50	171.50

b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

SILVER					
Dec	283.00	284.70	280.00	282.10	284.00
Feb	287.50	288.60	284.50	287.30	288.30
Apr	290.30	291.60	288.00	290.40	291.10
Jun	292.50	293.50	289.50	292.50	295.00
Aug	294.10	295.20	292.10	294.40	295.30
Oct	295.50	296.00	294.00	296.00	297.30
Dec	297.50	299.50	296.20	298.00	298.50
Feb	299.50	302.50	298.50	299.30	300.50
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Dec	43.40	43.95	43.30	43.20	43.60
Feb	48.25	49.00	48.15	48.70	48.35
Apr	47.55	50.30	49.50	50.00	49.50
Jun	49.52	50.40	49.30	49.97	49.45
Aug	48.50	49.30	48.50	49.00	b48.75
Oct	48.40	48.40	47.50	b48.25	a47.70

Sales: Dec 2584; Feb 3692; April 1792; June 838; Aug 78; Oct 7.

SHELL EGGS					
Dec	58.25	59.80	58.25	59.50	b59.10
Jan	53.60	54.85	53.60	54.40	53.70
Feb	49.65	50.30	49.55	50.15	49.10
Mar	47.00	48.00	47.00	47.25	46.75
Apr	46.00	47.00	45.50	45.50	45.50
May	44.75	44.75	44.00	44.00	44.00

Sales: Dec 1230; Jan 508; Feb 97; March 24; April 12; May 2.

LIVE HOGS					
Dec	46.55	46.75	46.05	46.30	46.10
Feb	49.30	49.60	48.75	48.85	49.15
Apr	47.15	47.55	47.00	47.00	46.90
Jun	48.35	48.60	47.90	48.00	a48.10
Jul	48.40	48.75	48.00	48.25	a48.30
Aug	46.40	46.70	46.20	a46.20	a46.10
Oct	43.50	43.90	43.50	43.90	a43.45
Dec	43.90	43.90	43.85	a43.85	n43.90

Sales: Dec 1001; Feb 1314; April 413; June 717; July 32; Aug 10; Oct 8; Dec 1.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	68.20	68.90	66.80	66.80	67.80
Mar	67.85	68.10	66.50	66.50	67.00
May	67.40	68.00	66.50	a66.45	66.70
Jul	65.75	67.50	66.00	66.00	66.40
Aug	64.85	66.00	64.55	b64.65	a64.82
Feb	57.75	58.00	56.70	a56.75	a56.75

Sales: Feb 2705; March 372; May 39; July 97; Aug 24; Feb 2.

Open interest: Feb 3666; March 1670; May 654; July 731; Aug 223; Feb 114.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

Nov. 21, 1973

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Seatrain Lin	835,530	1⅛	—1
McDonald	321,550	51½	—4⅞
Gulf Oil	275,700	21	— ⅜
Gen Motors	238,600	52	
Am Tel&Tel	237,000	48⅛	+1⅜
White Cons	183,550	10½	
Kresge SS	172,900	33	+ ½
Teleprompt	155,400	4¼	+ ⅛
Brit Pet	153,500	15	
Exxon Cp	149,000	88½	— ½
Ramada In	144,230	6	— ¼
Dow Chem	143,700	52⅞	— ⅛
IU Int Cp	131,900	20⅝	— ⅞
Hughes Tool	131,700	70½	+1
Texaco Inc	130,050	28⅝	— ⅛

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	24.25	23.96
Advances	930	161
Declines	632	1454
Unchanged	316	225
Total Issues	1843	1841
New 1973 highs	2	1
New 1973 lows	278	409

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Gouldinc wt	153,400	7½	
LoewsTh wt	137,700	6⅛	+ ⅜
TWA wt	131,200	⅛	— ⅛
Circle K Cp	100,700	8¼	— ⅜
Houst Oil M	97,300	55	+2⅝
Syntex	72,300	116⅝	+4⅛
Sambo Rst	65,300	15⅛	—1⅛
Champ Ho	63,700	3⅝	
Texas Intl	48,700	8½	+ ½
Bowmar Ins	41,400	27⅞	— ½

Approx total bond sales $ 1,330,000
Bond sales year ago $ 2,945,000

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
97.12	93.97	95.80	+0.41

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	856.94	869.21	83.78	854.93	+10.98
20 Trn	170.07	173.91	165.93	171.19	+ 3.57
15 Util	93.33	91.71	89.63	93.81	+ 0.80
65 Stk	264.44	268.63	257.36	264.67	+ 3.58

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials..	113.92	110.01	112.14	+1.27
15 Railroads ..	37.75	38.13	37.05	+ .34
60 Utilities	47.46	45.06	46.85	+ .37
500 Stocks	131.33	97.87	99.76	+1.70

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	53.48	52.62	53.20	+.60
Industrials	58.59	57.91	58.56	+.62
Transportation .	35.17	34.30	35.17	+.78
Utility	34.15	33.78	34.09	+.53
Finance	66.25	65.67	66.26	+.55

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
Nov. 20	335,558	742,032	14,499
Nov. 19	335,104	465,253	8,225
Nov. 16	349,267	413,485	6,762
Nov. 15	355,724	556,984	10,371
Nov 14	322,522	475,615	7,732
Nov 13	325,715	524,753	6,847

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

Wednesday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-.2.. ....

CombEn pf
Weyrhsr wi

NEW LOWS-.278 ....

Adams Drg
AhmanHF
Akzona
Alleg Pw
Allied Main
Allied Strs
Allrgt Auto
Am Bdcst
AmBldg M
Amer Can
A Cent Mtg
AmEl Pw
AmWat Wks
AmesDep St
ArchDan wi
Arlstar Inc
Arkans Best
Armst Rub
Arvin Ind
Atlco Mtg
Autom Ind
AvcoCp pf
Avis Inc
Balt GasEl
Bang Punt
Bang 1.25pf
BankTr NY
Bemis Co
Blair John
Bliss Laug
Book Mnth
Borman
Boston Ed
BostEdis pf
Briggs Strat
BristMy pf
BdwyHa pf
Brckwy Gls
Caesar Worl
Carrier Cp
Carter Wall
Ceco Corp
Celan pfA
CenIll PSvc
CentSo West
CentTelUt
Chadbrn Inc
Charter NY
Chris Craft
Chromally
Cl Mtg Gp
CinnGas El
Cluett Pea
Collin 1.63pf
CBS
CBS pf
ContAirLin
ContIll Cp
Cont Invest
Cont Mtge
Cousins Mtg
Cox Bdcst
Cunn Drug
CurtissWr A
Dana Corp
Delmar PLt
Dennys Inc
Dick AB
DiGiorgio
Disney W
Divers Mtge
DPF Inc
Drexel BdF
Duke Pow
Eagle Pich
Eastn Util
Eaton Cp pf
Eckerd NC
Edison Bros
Elixir Ind
EmpDist El
Equit Gas
Ethyl Cp pf
Excelsr InS
Far WestFn
Farah Mfg
FederDStr
Feder Dev
Fieldcrst M
FstUnR Es
FstVaBksh
FstWis Mtg
Fleming Co
Flinkt pfB
FlaPowLt
GAF Cp pf
Gemini Cap
Gen Cigar
Gen Medicl
Gen Motors
Gen Tire
Goodyear
Grant WT
Gray Drug
Guardn Mtg
Gulf Oil
Hall Print
Hardees
Harsco Cp
Haw Elec
Hayes Alb
Hoov Ball
House Fin
HseF 2.50pf
HseF 2.37pf
Hubbard RI
Ill Power
Interco Inc
Int Miner pf
IntT&T pf N
Interpub Gp
Interst Pw
Iowa PSvc
Itek Corp
IU Int Cp
Jon Logan
KansCty PL
Kauf Broad
Kellwood Co
Kirsch Co
Knight Nws
Latrobe Stl
Lear Sieg pf
Leasco pf
LevFd Cap
Libby O Frd
LibOFrd pf
Lionel Corp
Ludlow Cp
Manh Ind
Maremont
Marine Mid
Marsh Field
MayD 1.80pf
McCord
McDonald
McDonnD
McGrw Hill
MGM
Mich Tube
Midld Mtg
Miles Lab
Mirro Alum
Mohasco
Narco Scien
NatCan pf A
NatFuelGs
Nat Gypsm
Nat Steel
Neptun Mtr
Nevada Pw
New Eng El
NL Ind
NLT Corp
NorStaPw
Nwstlnd pf
Oakite Prod
Ohio Edison
OklaGE pf
Over Shiphg
OwnIll 4.75pf
Palm Beach
Papercrft
Pargas Inc
PayLess Dg
Penney JC
PepsiCo
Pet Inc
Peter Paul
Philips Ind
Piedmt NGs
Pier 1 Imp
Port Gen El
PPG Ind
Pub Svc Col
PubSvc EG
Purex Corp
Purim Fash
Purolator
Ranco Inc
RCA cv4pf
Redman Ind
Republic Cp
Revco DS
Rexnrd pfB
Richardsn
RobrtsnH
Roch Tel
Rockower
Rohm Haas
RoyCr Co.a
Royal Dut
Rubbermd
Safegrd Ind
StPaul Sec
Saul R:Est
SavinB Mch
Seatrain Lin
Shell Trans
Sheller Glob
SingerCo pf
Skaggs Co
Skil Corp
Smith AO
SouJer Ind
SouInd GE
Springs Mill
StdOilOh wi
Std Press
Standex Int
Sterl Drug
Storer Brd
Stride Rite
StuWor pfA
Subur bPro
Sunbeam
Sutro Mtg
Swank Inc
Taft Brdcst
Talcott Nat
Tappan Co
Texaco Inc
Thrifty Drg
TI Corp
Toledo Ed
TranW Fin
Transam Cp
Tri Cont
TriSou Mtg
Triang Pac
Tucson GE
Twent Cent
UGI Corp
Un Commrc
Union Elec
Un Fidelity
Uniroyal pf
US ForSec
US Indust
US Shoe
UniTel
UniTel wt
UniTel2d pf
USM 2.10pf
VCA Cp pf
Vendo Co
Vestaur Sec
Viacom Int
Walgreen
WallMurr pf
Warnaco
Warner Co
Warn Lamb
Wash GasLt
Wayne Goss
Webb DelE
Welbilt Cp
WellFar Mt
WellRich Gr
Wstn Union
Weynbrg Sh
White Cons
Wisc ElPow
WitcoCh pf
Wometco A
Woolworth
Woolwth pf

Japan Stocks Hit a Low

TOKYO, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange today declined to a new low this year. The market average plummeted 70.34 points to close at 4,371.55, below the previous bottom of 4,374.77 reached on April 25.

Company Report

Coca-Cola

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	601.0	521.0
Profits (millions)	65.80	58.50
Per Share	1.10	0.98
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,619.0	1,436.0
Profits (millions)	169 50	149.60
Per Share	2.84	2.51

Books.

Keep up with what's new and choice in the book world — via the daily book reviews in the International Herald Tribune.

Art.

Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe : what's new, old and interesting everywhere.

Travel.

If you travel a lot, and most Herald Tribune readers do, read the ads for airlines, hotels and resorts in this paper.

Wise investors spread their risks internationally.

Tyndall Overseas Fund offers you an investment in 15 countries— for as little as $5,000

The first rule of investment is: never put all your eggs in one basket.

That's why wealthy investors wisely own shares of many companies, in many different countries. That way, they minimise the economic and political risks involved in investing in any one country.

Simultaneously, they aim to maximise capital growth by ensuring that their money is invested wherever in the world the best prospects occur.

Now Tyndall Overseas Fund offers you the opportunity to invest your money internationally, in carefully selected blue chip shares. And Tyndall Overseas Fund is administratively based in Bermuda, where there is no direct taxation.

Tyndall, started in 1962 by a firm of chartered accountants established in 1818, is one of Britain's leading investment groups. The group currently manages funds of over U.S.$350m for more than 55,000 investors.

Tyndall Overseas Fund's investment management is carried out in London by a team of Tyndall's experts with world-wide contacts. At the October subscription day, the offer price of accumulation units was U.S.$1.80—an increase of 80% since the fund was started in September, 1969. The portfolio, which is under constant review, is currently spread as follows:

U.S.A.	32.3%	Italy	0.1%
Canada	5.1%	Switzerland	2.6%
Germany	5.2%	Sweden	1.8%
France	12.1%	U.K.	4.8%
Holland	9.9%	Australia	5.6%
Belgium	1.7%	South Africa	2.3%
Denmark	0.4%	Japan	1.8%
Hong Kong	0.8%	Fixed interest & cash	13.5%

You can invest for capital growth, or for a fixed 6% per annum withdrawal. The minimum investment is U.S.$5,000. Tyndall's management charges are low—and compare very favourably with the cost of any other form of investment. For further information please send in the coupon below.

Tyndall Overseas Fund

To: Tyndall Managers (Bermuda) Ltd., P.O. Box 1256,
Hamilton, Bermuda.

Please send me the booklet on Tyndall Overseas Fund.

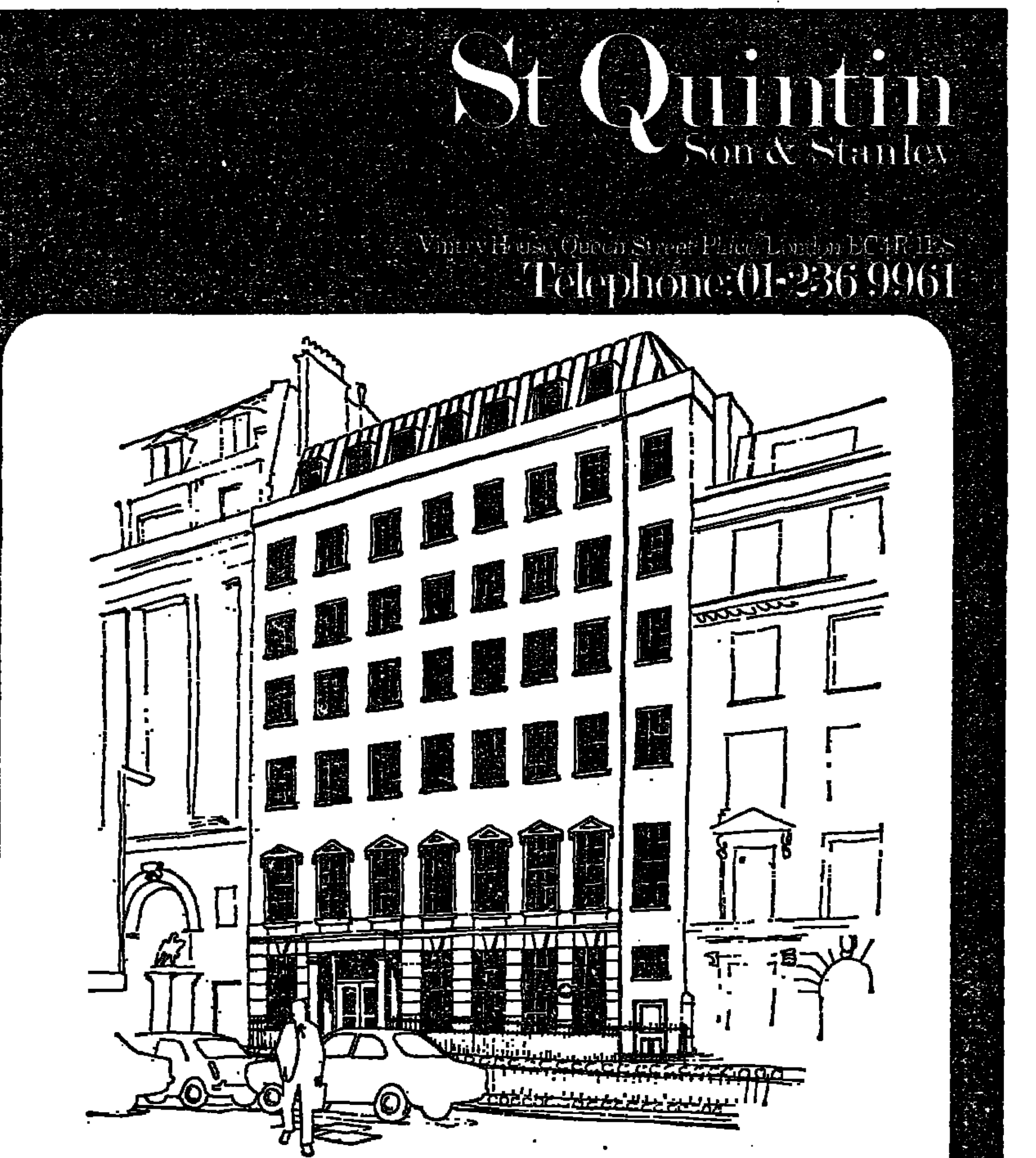
Name____________________

Address____________________

IHT, B.2.

St Quintin
Son & Stanley

Vintry House, Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1ES
Telephone: 01-236 9961



Prestige office block in the most sought-after part of London's West End.

A superb building, approximately 20,500 square feet net, fully air-conditioned, with internal finishings of the highest standard and with excellent accessibility, is planned near Piccadilly, for occupation in early 1976.

A long lease term will be offered to the tenant able to support an application for an Office Development Permit.

For further details, and plans contact Martin Christmas.

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
24⅞	11¾	AAR Co .02e	8	4	11⅞	11½	11¾—	⅛
12⅞	5⅛	AAV Cos .20	4	17	5¼	5	5¼+	⅛
11⅛	8	AbrdIAf .47r	4	17	8	7¾	7½	—⅝
3¼	1¼	Aberden Pet	66	5	1	1⅞	2 +	⅛
2⅞	1¼	Acme Heml	127	11	1⅞	1¾	1⅞+	¼
8	3⅞	Action Ind	5	17	4	3⅞	4	
5½	2⅞	Adam Russl	6	6	2½	2⅜	2½	
4⅛	1¾	ADM Indust		8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
19⅜	10¼	Admiritin .50	7	51	19¼	19	19 —	⅜
17½	7½	Adobe Corp	18	69	11¼	10⅝	10⅝—	½
5½	2	A&EPlast P	3	28	1⅞	1⅝	1¾—	¼
7½	3⅝	Aero Flow	5	10	3⅞	3¾	3⅞—	⅛
4⅞	1½	Aeronca Inc		114	1¾	1⅝	1⅝—	¼
3⅝	1⅜	Aerosol	7	10	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	
8⅞	3½	AffilCap .39t	4	16	3⅞	3½	3⅞+	⅛
3⅝	⅞	Affil Cp wt		12	1	⅞	⅞—	⅛
10⅞	4¾	Affil Hsp .23	8	6	5	5	5 +	½
10½	7½	AffilPub .05e	4	6	7½	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
16	3⅞	AIC Phl .56l	5	1	3¾	3¾	3¾—	⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Aiken Ind	7	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
12	7¼	Airborn Frt	10	55	8¼	7½	7½—	⅜
11¼	6⅜	Airpax .45t	5	7	6½	6⅛	6½+	⅛
20½	13⅞	Airwick .16	18	30	14⅝	13¾	14⅝+	⅞
19½	13¾	AlaxMg .60a	8	4	14	13¾	13¾—	¼
15¾	12⅝	Alan Wood	3	4	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞—	¼
7⅝	4½	Alaska Airl		57	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	
4⅞	2½	Alba Waldn		14	2½	2⅛	2½	
12½	6⅝	Alcolac .05e	9	30	6¼	6	6 —	⅜
2⅛	1⅛	AlAmer Ind		27	1½	1⅛	1½—	¼
17	6⅛	Alleghy Airl	11	47	7	6¼	6¾+	½
10½	3¼	AllegA wtO		4	3⅞	3¼	3⅞+	⅛
8½	2⅝	AllegA wtN		12	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞+	¼
16⅞	5⅜	Alleg Cp wt		7	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
13¾	6⅝	AllgnTR .71	5	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝......	
4½	1⅞	Allied Art	14	96	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	
26¼	16	AlldThr 1.14	5	4	16¼	16	16¼+	¼
3⅝	2⅛	Alpha Ind	16	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
7½	4	Allamil Co	4	28	4⅝	4½	4½	
⅞	¾	Altec Corp		57	13-16	11-16	13-16+1-16	
1⅛	½	Altec Cp wt		18	11-16	9-16	1-16+1-16	
4⅞	2½	Altec Crp pf		12	2¾	2½	2¾	
11⅝	7	AlterFds .55	5	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
12⅝	7¾	AlumSpc .44	7	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	½
6½	2⅜	Amco Ind	21	37	5¼	4¾	5¼+	⅜
16⅞	5	AHessLL wt		253	13⅛	11⅞	12½—	⅛
4⅝	1¾	Am Agronics		24	2⅝	2¼	2½—	⅛
14	6⅞	AmBiltrt .50	4	11	7¼	7⅛	7¼+	⅛
26⅝	14⅞	AmBusP .20	17	4	16¾	16½	16½—	½
3½	¾	ACenMtg wt		16	13-16	⅝	⅝—	⅛
30⅝	25¾	AFinch 2.84e	8	x27	26¼	25¼	26½	
5	2	AmFinch wt		17	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
16½	9¾	A GerP .06e	6	6	10¼	10	10	
4	1¼	A Girl Fash		1	1½	1½	1½	
10⅞	6⅛	AIsraeli .26e	6	16	6⅝	6½	6½	
9	6⅜	AMaizeA .33	6	7	6⅜	6¼	6¼—	⅛
9	6½	AMaizeB .33	6	2	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜—	¼
44½	36⅝	Am Mf 1.87e	4	6	36½	36	36 —	¾
24	5⅛	AmMot Inns	4	41	9	8⅛	8⅜—	⅛
40½	31½	A Petrf 1.20	11	40	34	33¼	34 +	2
14⅝	6	A Plan 1.02t	6	2	6½	6½	6½	
4⅞	2½	A Prec .05e	1	4	2¼	2⅜	2¼	
11	8¼	A Rlty 1.23e	9	56	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+	⅛
16¼	3	Am Recreat	4	26	3¼	3	3¼+	¼
18⅛	5¼	ASafeE .68t	4	24	6¼	6	6⅛+	⅛
6¼	3¾	A Techl .08e	4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
26¼	6¼	AmTrain Sv	8	176	8⅛	6⅛	8⅛+	1⅞
62	11⅛	AMICCp .04	6	104	12⅞	10½	12⅞+	⅞
3⅝	1¼	Andrea Rad		11	1¾	1½	1⅝—	¼
2⅝	1½	Anglo C .10e	12	6	1⅞	⅞	1⅞	
24¾	4⅝	Anthony Ind	3	49	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝+	⅝
2	1	AO Indust	12	69	1⅛	1	1⅛	
30½	20	Aquit Ca .20	22	63	25¼	24⅞	25 +	⅜
2⅛	¼	Argus Inc		1	¼	¼	¼—1-16	
22¾	12⅞	Ariz Col .08e	9	12	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝—	⅜
12¼	7¾	ArzCol pf.48		3	8¼	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
29¾	19⅛	ArkLGs 1.30	9	86	27⅛	26	26¾+	¾
16⅝	7⅝	Armac Ent	4	48	8⅞	8	8⅞+	⅜
17⅛	6⅜	Armin Cp	5	54	11	10⅛	10¼+	⅜
10¾	5¼	Arrow Elect	4	16	5⅞	5½	5⅝+	⅛
18½	8	Arundel .87t	7	20	10	9¾	10 +	¼
17	8	Asamera O	25	262	13	12¼	12⅞+	½
16½	9¾	AshlOil Can	14	10	12⅞	12½	12⅞+	⅛
3⅛	¾	AskinSv .08t		1	1	1	1 +	⅛
12⅛	6⅝	Aspro .40b	4	7	6¾	6½	6⅞—	⅛
6⅝	3	Astrex Inc	6	20	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
10½	6⅜	Atalanta Cp	4	2	7½	7½	7½	
2	1	Atco Ind	7	16	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
7¼	2¾	AtlcoMtg wt		3	3	3	3 +	⅛
36½	10⅛	AtlCMI 1.45e	6	31	28¼	27½	27½—	1
1¼	13-16	Atlas Cp wt		97	1⅜	1¼	1⅜+	⅛
34⅛	17½	AugatInc .10	25	34	23¼	22¼	22¼—	1
26¾	11	Austral Oil	23	145	17	15½	16¼—	½
9⅛	4	Auto Bldg	5	5	4½	4¼	4¼	
7½	2¼	Autmat Rad	5	25	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
8¾	4⅜	AutmSvc .20	5	34	5⅞	5¼	5⅞+	½
67	41	Auto Switch	15	2	48½	48	48 —	⅜
8	3	AVC Corp	7	0	3	2⅝	2⅝—	⅜
9⅝	3¼	AVEMC .14	7	28	3¾	3⅝	3¾+	⅜
40¾	32½	Avondl 1.15a	7	1	33¼	33¼	33¼+	⅛
20⅝	10¾	AVX Corp	12	30	12⅝	12	12⅝+	⅛

B

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
12⅞	7⅛	Badg M .50a	4	10	7¼	6¾	6¾—	⅜
6⅝	5	BaldScc .31e		5	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
13⅜	13¼	BanFd 1.45e		33	13⅝	12¾	13½—	¼
4⅛	1¼	BangPun wt		7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
35⅝	18	BanstrCll Lt	12	135	22⅝	20¼	22⅛+	1½
21	9⅞	BankrU .20e	14	24	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜+	¼
7¾	2⅞	Banner .03	4	39	2⅞	2¾	2¾—	¼

C

D

E

F

G

H

(Continued on next page.)

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Nov. 21, 1973

Total sales 2,786,307 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Total sales 1,146,112 shares.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Nov. 21, 1973

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by *the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.*, are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Wednsdy.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Convertible Bonds

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday..	97.93	92.14	116.20
Previous ..	98.02	92.2?	120.09

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Nov. 21, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for the Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly

A unique opportunity

offered by a leading international securities firm established in Paris since 1937

to a young securities registered representative

with two or three years' experience. He will start as Assistant to a Senior Institutional Salesman and, depending on ability, will rapidly be given full control over a number of existing institutional accounts.

He should be preferably French, Swiss, or Belgian, speak English fluently and well looked upon in French Banking and Social circles.

Please reply in full confidence to Box Number 4,299.
Herald Tribune, Paris.

THE DOLLAR IS RISING AND AMERICA'S ECONOMY IS BOOMING

You can own more than 1250 Professionally selected U.S. stocks in ONE professionally managed portfolio, without picking the stocks and without paying any broker's commissions.

FIRST
MULTIFUND OF AMERICA

is a U.S. No-Load Mutual Fund operating under and regulated by American laws and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

It invests in more than 20 top mutual funds

Please do not confuse us with "off-shore" or any other funds.

Investments accepted in New York by mail or wire, in full without brokerage, load, or other deduction.

First Multifund of America, Inc.
32 East 57 St., New York, N.Y. 10022
Please mail information and prospectus.

Name

Address City HT-11/22

Not valid for individual French residents

COMMODITY FUTURES

SYNOMA manages trading for individual accounts of $15.000 or more. Our system of trading converts speculation to investing yet retains liquidity.

Synoma Trading Company
Commodity Futures Specialists

35 Rue des Paquis,
Case Postale Cornavin,
CH-1211, Geneva 2
(Switzerland).

Via Condotti 61 A.
00187 Rome
(Italy).

Without obligation send me your free market letter, and your free booklet describing your trading method.

Name .... Tel. No. ....

Address ....

City .... Country ....

I have/have not traded commodities. 12

هكذا من الأهرام

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1973 High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	8⅛	Hess Mfr in	4	12	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¼
	15¼	Hotel I 2.1a	4	17	16½	15	15	— ½
	4⅜	HousRo .02r	5	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
	4½	House VI .32	8	73	5½	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅜
	29½	Housl Oil ¼	87	993	36¾	31⅝	35	+ 2¾
	1⅛	Howell Ind	5	10	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
	37½	HubellA 1.20	13	21	40¾	37½	37½	— 4¾
	33⅞	HubellB 1.20	13	39	41¼	38	38	— 3½
	40	HudBOS .70	25	10	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅜
	2⅜	Hudson Gen	25	4	4⅜	4½	4½	— ¼
	6½	Huffmn .40e	9	20	9⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
	2⅜	HuntHlt .3e	3	17	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	
	18¾	HuskyOil .15	14	27	27⅞	27	27¼	+ ¼
	2⅜	Hrcel Inc		58	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
	15⅞	HysFd 1.23t	8	4	21	20½	20½	— ½
		I						
	9½	ICB Cp .34	8	1	9½	9½	9½	
	17	ICM R 1.85e	9	9	18⅛	18	18	— ⅞
	4⅜	IMC Magnet	4	36	4⅞	4½	4½	
	4⅜	Imper Inc	3	22	5⅜	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅜
	35⅜	Imp Oil .80	26	230	43¾	42¾	42⅞	+ ¾
	2	ImarcoCp .12	4	31	2	2	2	— ⅛
	4⅛	IndianHd wt		17	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ½
	⅞	InFlight Svc	18	11	1	⅞	15-16	—1-16
	3⅝	IndCr .05b	8	4	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
	5½	Instron .10e	8	27	6⅞	6½	6⅝	
	1⅝	Instrum Sys	8	29	1¾	1½	1⅝	
	2½	IntegRs .91	4	9	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
	1⅝	Intrmedco	50	13	2	2	2	
	9-16	Intl Banknot		114	10-16	9-16	9-16	
	5⅞	Int Foodsvc	4	11	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
	2	InFuneral .5	5	67	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛
	9⅝	IntGenIn .70	5	17	11	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
	5¼	Int Prot .10	4	6	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
	1⅜	IntSeaw .40r	4	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
	1¼	Int Stretch		31	2	1⅞	2	
	19½	Int Syst .40h	26	z12300	27	22½	26	+ 4⅝
	2⅝	Interanstp		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
	10¾	Intersystm	13	4	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
	10½	Interway Cp	5	84	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	
	2¼	Investm F.a	9	27	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
	21⅞	InDiv A 1.80	5	11	22¾	21¾	21⅞	— 1
	5½	InvDivB .45	5	17	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
	2⅛	InvFdA .5e		17	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
	10⅞	InvRlt 1.47e	12	7	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
	6⅞	Iroquois bd	10	28	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
	3⅝	Irwin Indust	5	13	4¼	3⅞	4	— ⅜
	5½	ISC Ind .30	8	1	6½	6½	6½	
	7	IsraelD .7se		2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
	3⅞	Ite Corp	4	80	5⅝	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅝
	⅞	ITI Corp		5	11-16	11-16	11-16	+1-16
		J - K						
	4½	Jaclyn .36b	4	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
	7¼	Jacobs Eng	9	1	9½	9½	9½	
	4⅛	Jamswy .16t	3	9	4½	4	4⅛	— ⅛
	12¼	Jervis 1.30f	5	31	14¼	13⅞	14	— ⅜
	2	Jetronic Ind	5	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
	18½	John Pd .16	26	15	24½	24⅛	24⅜	— ¼
	3	JS Industris		72	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
	6⅛	Jupiter Ind	6	24	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
	4⅛	K Tel Intl	5	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	4	Kaisrln .65r	4	288	6⅛	5⅝	6	+ ¼
	1¼	Kalvex Inc	5	52	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
	3¼	KaneMill wt		39	6⅝	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
	23⅛	Kaneb Svc 1	10	8	33	32¾	33	
	58½	KnGE pf4.50		z20	58½	58½	58½	— ¾
	6⅛	Kaul Brd wt		49	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
	1⅞	Kavanau	7	1	2	2	2	
	5½	KayCorp .20	12	60	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
	4½	KenwinS .32	4	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
	3½	Ketchm .16t		1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
	11½	Kewanee .48	10	83	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ¾
	2⅝	Key Co .20	6	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
	4⅞	Keystln .22e	8	4	5	4⅞	5	
	1⅛	Kilemb .15e	4	16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	—1-16
	9¾	Killearn Pr		42	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
	⅞	Kin Ark Crp		29	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
	12½	KingRd .05e	8	2	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
	5	Kingstp .13e	4	2	5	5	5	
	15	Kirbylnd .44	6	21	22¼	20½	20½	— 1½
	2⅝	Kit Mfg	21	3	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
	5	Kleinerts		4	5	4⅞	5	
	7⅛	Kliklok .50	5	2	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
	11⅝	Knicker Toy	4	44	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
	6⅜	Knott H .15p		2	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
	11⅝	Kolmorg .40	12	15	22½	22	22½	+ ⅜
	7⅜	KuhnStr .10	4	4	7½	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
		L						
	1⅜	LaBarge		7	2	1⅞	2	+ ¼
	8½	Lafay Radio	5	39	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞	
	1⅞	LAiglon App	3	14	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
	2½	Lake Shore	22	29	2¾	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
	5	LaMaur .36	5	22	5	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
	3⅜	Lane W .24t	4	19	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
	4⅜	LaPointe .20	7	25	4½	4⅜	4½	
	1¾	Lndmrk Ld	4	27	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ¼
	2⅛	Laneco Inc	21	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
	10	LarwR 1.27e	8	34	10¾	10⅛	10⅜	+ ¼
	½	LarwinR wt		25	9-16	½	9-16	+1-16
	9¾	LCA Cp .45	5	52	10½	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
	1½	LCA Cp wt		26	2½	2	2⅜	+ ⅜
	5	LeGran .16	9	18	8⅝	8	8⅜	— ⅛
	9¾	Lea Ronl .24	9	7	12⅞	12	12⅞	
	3¼	Leader Intl		18	4	3⅞	4	
	3½	Leadr Hous	7	46	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
	1⅜	Leasc Co wt		98	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
	8⅛	Leath Co .50	4	9	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
	11¾	Lee Entr .38	8	19	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
	4¼	Lee Natl	7	9	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
	15⅞	Lee Pharm	27	27	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅝
	4	Lehigh Pres	5	2	4	4	4	
20½	5⅛	Leigh Pr .40	3	20	5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅜
13⅞	5	Leisure Tec	3	20	5¼	5	5⅛	
16⅜	5½	LesFay .25b	3	60	6¼	5⅝	6	— ¼
13⅞	7	LewisBF .20	4	37	6⅞	6	6¼	— ¾
4⅛	⅜	Libco Corp		19	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
4½	2⅛	LilyLynn A	3	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Lincoln Am	8	50	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
22	9½	Lloyds Elec	3	28	9¾	9	9⅜	+ ½
2⅝	1⅛	Lodge S .05e	17	18	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
13⅝	6⅞	Lohrmn .32a	6	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
19¼	5⅜	LoewThe wt		1397	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅜
4⅛	1¼	Logistic Ind	6	17	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
12⅝	8½	LaGenSv .62	6	4	9¼	9	9¼	+ ½
26½	19¼	LouisCe 1.08	5	10	19¼	19¼	19¼	
5¼	3⅛	LSB Ind .23t	6	1	3½	3½	3½	
4½	2⅜	LTVCorp wt		129	3⅜	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
10⅜	1⅞	Luby Corp		21	1⅝	1¼	1¼	
3¼	1⅝	Lynch Corp		1	2	2	2	
		M						
2⅛	⅞	Macro Chat		50	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
16⅝	15	Me PbS 1.28	7	7	15¼	15	15	— ½
1¾	½	Mallry Ran		21	13-16	13-16	13-16	
3	2⅛	MemMrt .22		146	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅜
6⅜	2¼	Mangel Strs		24	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
11	5	MansfT .50	6	13	5½	5½	5½	
6⅜	3½	Marindus B	11	253	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅜
10¾	4⅝	Mark Contrl	137	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	2¼	Marlene Ind	6	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	
9½	4⅛	Marshall Fd	6	3	5¾	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
9⅛	4⅝	Marshal Ind	5	21	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
13⅞	5⅛	Masland .40	5	30	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
22¼	7	Masnelln .30	6	6	10¼	10	10	+ ¼
7⅝	2⅞	Masters Inc	3	25	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
15	8⅝	MaterR .10e	10	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	3½	MaulBro .10		12	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Maulel .60e	3	5	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
10½	5½	McCrowl n		1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
16½	4⅝	McCull Oil		350	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅜
19⅞	11	McDonh .40	4	8	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
16	5⅜	McIntsh .72	3	43	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
8⅜	2½	McKeon Cn	6	20	2¾	2½	2⅝	
5	1½	MDC Corp		4	1½	1½	1½	
15⅝	10⅜	MeansFW 1	7	2	11	11	11	
16⅝	8⅝	Medalist .36	5	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
5½	2	Medaln Leis	7	1	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
10⅜	3⅜	Medco Jwly	3	19	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
14⅞	4⅛	Medenco .12	12	38	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
42½	25	MediaGn .54	9	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
7¾	1½	Megolntl In		4	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
21	10½	MEMCo .64	4	18	11½	11	11	— ⅛
5⅛	1⅜	Meridian In	15	8	1¼	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
14½	7¼	MerleN .20a	5	4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
8⅞	3	Metrocare	3	16	3⅛	3	3⅛	
11⅞	2⅝	Metro Grtg	6	19	2½	2½	2½	
5¼	2½	Mich Genl	3	38	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
4⅞	2½	MichSug .10	21	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
3⅝	2⅜	MichS pf.24		2	3	3	3	
17⅜	6⅞	MidldCo .30	3	6	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ¼
11⅞	5¼	Midld Glass	4	4	5⅜	5½	5½	— ¼
15⅝	9	MidwRu .32	7	9	12¼	12	12	— ⅜
19	7½	MidFinl .36b		12	9	8⅞	9	
27⅜	13¾	Milgo Elect	9	189	18⅞	17½	18⅛	
14⅞	6½	Miller H	3	17	6⅞	6½	6¾	+ ¼
12¾	6½	MillOnx .38f	4	9	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
37⅜	18¾	MilRey .23e	11	23	20	19¼	19¼	— ½
19⅞	11	MoBeef Pkr	3	26	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
41½	16½	Mitchell En	16	65	22⅝	21¾	22¼	+ ¾
5⅞	2¼	Mile Corp	6	5	3½	3½	3½	+ ¼
10⅞	1⅞	MoAmCo Cp	4	8	2⅛	2	2	
9⅝	5½	Modern Md	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
15⅞	4¼	Mlybden wt		125	10½	9½	10	+ ⅜
12	6¾	Moog Inc	4	7	8⅝	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
16⅝	9⅞	MtgGr 1.33e	10	5	12	11⅝	11⅝	—
6½	3⅞	MortonS .32	8	32	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	
3¼	1½	Mouldings		9	2	1⅞	1¾	— ⅛
18	14	MtVernM 1	5	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
9⅝	3¼	MovStar .40	4	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
1⅞	1⅛	Movielab		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
12½	8⅝	MPB Cp .40	5	15	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
4⅞	2	MPO Video		10	2⅛	2	2	
5⅞	1½	MPSIntl Co		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
15¼	9½	MultiA .09h	13	16	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅜
7⅜	5¼	MWA .40r	6	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
		N						
5	2⅜	Napco Ind	6	14	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
7⅞	3¼	NardaM .14t	4	4	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
5⅜	2⅞	Nat Alfalfa	17	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	⅜	NatBellas H		13	⅞	¾	¾	
16⅜	5	N Distr .10e	4	5	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
4⅝	1⅛	NatHlth Ent	10	22	2	1⅞	1⅞	
1⅜	½	NatInd wt		22	⅜	⅜	⅜	
16¾	3⅜	NKinney Cp	3	16	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
22½	7⅜	NMedEn .10	5	91	10½	9	9½	— ¾
24¼	9	Nat Paragn	8	16	13	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	4½	NatSilv .20e	4	11	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
11	5½	NatSpin .10e	4	7	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
4	1¼	Nat System		23	1⅛	1	1	— ¼
10	6	NatlmwH .20	1	13	6	6	6	
6½	2½	Nelly Don	12	20	2½	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
10½	1¾	NelsonL .50t		10	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅜
2¼	1⅜	Nestle LeM	11	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
12⅝	9⅝	Newcor .60	12	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
65	25¼	NENuc .07e	22	47	42	39¾	41	+ 2
6¾	4⅝	NHamp .12e	6	3	5	4⅞	5	
1⅞	⅞	Newidria M	14	43	⅞	⅞	⅞	
24¼	13⅝	NMex Ariz	48	16	15⅝	17¼	17½	— ¾
4	1¾	Newpark Rs	10	16	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
18½	7¼	NProc .35e	11	79	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅜
16	10½	NYTimes .60	6	24	11¾	11	11⅛	— ½
8⅜	5	NiagFSv .26	4	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
6⅜	3¾	Nichols SE	4	4	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
23½	18	NJBPI 2.35e	7	8	18	17⅜	17⅞	— ⅛
12¼	3¾	Nool Indust	3	3	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
6⅜	2½	Norlek Inc	15	4	2⅝	2½	2½	
5¼	1¾	NoAmMt wt		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
22⅞	7⅝	NorAm Roy	38	124	17¼	15¾	15⅞	+ 1⅛
8⅞	5¾	NorCdn Oils	18	25	6 11-16	6⅞	6⅞	—1-16
29⅝	14¼	NNGMob wt		67	16	15½	15⅝	+ ⅜
7¼	4	Novo Corp	3	2	4	4	4	
9⅞	4	Nuclear Dat		11	5⅛	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
26⅞	13½	NumacO Gs	26	12	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
		O						
7¼	4⅝	OEA In .10e	8	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
42½	17	Offshore Co	12	13	27	26½	27	+ ½
5⅝	3	Ohio Art .20	12	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
20	9½	OnSealy .24	9	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
29	15⅝	OKCCp .80a	5	57	22⅛	20¾	22⅛	+ 1¼
7⅛	2⅜	Olla Ind	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
42¾	14⅛	OngnCp .20e	5	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
90¼	55¼	OOkep 8.29e	7	z450	76	75	75	— 1½
28⅜	3⅛	OpenRd Ind	1	108	3⅞	3½	3½	
7	2⅛	Originala		5	2	2	2	— ⅛
19⅝	8½	OriolHo .10h	3	13	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Ormand Ind	31	9	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
11½	7¼	OSullvn .50b	5	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
21	6½	Outdr Sprt 1	5	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	12⅞	OverhDr .32	8	15	12⅞	12½	12½	— ⅛
11¼	5	OxfdFst .30r	7	16	5	5	5	
6⅝	3½	Ozark Airlin		32	3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
		P - Q						
2¼	⅝	P&F Indust		16	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
3½	1⅛	Pac Cst Prp		9	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
22⅜	19⅜	PGEEpf 1.50		10	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞	+ ⅛
20	17¼	PGE pf 1.37		1	18	18	18	
17⅞	15⅛	PGESpf 1.25		1	16	16	16	— ⅛
17⅝	15½	PGRd pf1.25		1	16	16	16	
17	14⅝	PG 4.8pf1.20		1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
16	13⅝	PG 4.5pf1.12		9	15¼	15¼	15¼	
28¾	25⅝	PG 8.1pf2.04		10	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
30¼	27½	PGE 9pf2.25		7	27¾	27¼	27⅜	— ⅜
10⅝	6⅝	P Holdg .34	6	22	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	— ⅛
17	15	PHold pf1.20		1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
104½	95¼	PacLt pf7.64		z118	97¾	97	97	— 1¼
64	54	PacLt pf4.50		z330	58¾	58	58¼	+ ¼
61¾	54½	PacLt pf4.40		z250	58¾	57	57¼	— 2¼
61½	52	PacLt pf4.36		z30	57	57	57	
16¼	13¼	PNwTel 1.04	9	24	14	13⅞	14	+ ¼
68½	61¼	Pac PL pf 5		z50	63½	63½	63½	— 1
19	7¼	PacSv L .28	3	13	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
20¾	9⅞	Pall Corp	11	36	14¼	13⅞	14	+ ¼
9	2¼	PaloFnl .05p	10	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
18⅛	10¼	PalcM 1.76e	6	14	10⅞	10½	10¾	
12⅝	3⅜	Pandl Bradf	7	15	4	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	Pantasoto	7	16	2⅜	2½	2½	— ⅛
7¼	3⅜	ParaPkg .10	5	5	3½	3¼	3¼	— ¼
8	4½	Park El .36t	5	11	4½	4½	4½	
35	19⅛	Parsons .33a	15	2	23⅞	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
6½	2	Pat Fash .24	5	8	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
21¾	10⅞	Patagoni Cp	6	5	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
5½	2½	PatPar Pap		4	2½	2½	2½	
12¾	6	PatoCG .20e	7	61	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
16¼	11½	PeasE 1.19e		11	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
2	1	PeaseEll wt		1	1	1	1	
12¼	9⅝	Peel Elder	21	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
11⅝	8½	PeerTu .20b	13	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
4⅞	2⅛	Pemcor Inc	4	16	2⅝	2¼	2½	
3⅜	1⅜	Penn Dix wt		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
12¾	9⅝	PenEng .60b	5	4	10½	10¼	10½	
13¾	11¼	PenRIE 1.10	9	17	12¼	12½	12½	
23	16¼	PennTra .80	6	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
5	1⅞	Penob Shoe		2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
1⅜	⅝	Pentron Ind	16	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
27¼	15⅝	PepBoys 1	5	7	15⅞	15	15	— ⅜
10⅛	7⅛	PepCom .40	5	18	6¾	6⅝	6¾	— ⅜
7½	4½	Perini .20e	3	34	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ½
9⅞	4	Permaner	11	85	4¼	4¼	4⅛	
8¼	3⅞	Pertec Corp	11	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
9	3⅜	Phil LD .52r	6	20	8	8	8	— ⅛
4¼	2⅛	Phoenix Stl		42	2⅜	2⅜	2½	
8⅞	4	Pic n Pay St	6	22	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
9½	3¾	PiedInd .24	4	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
9⅞	6⅜	Pioner Plas	5	57	6¾	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
5½	1⅝	Pioneer Sys	5	86	1¾	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
7⅞	4½	Pioneer Tex	7	59	7⅛	7½	7½	
69½	26	PitDMo 1.20	16	18	57¾	56½	57½	+ 2
45⅞	33½	Pittway .60b	10	28	35⅝	34½	34½	— 1¼
29⅞	7½	PizzaCp Am	10	26	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	3⅝	Plant Ind	16	28	5⅛	4½	5	+ ⅝
33¼	16¾	Plantrnics	10	25	19	18½	19	+ ¼
3¼	1	Plaza Group	14	29	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	4	PlyGem .20r	4	14	4¼	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
3½	2	Plym Rub A		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
8¼	1⅜	PNB MR wt		80	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
6½	2¼	Pneumo Dy		47	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
5½	1⅞	Poloron Pd		18	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	
15	8½	Polychr .65t	6	36	8½	8⅛	8¼	— ⅜
8⅞	6⅜	Potter Inst		80	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
10⅝	8⅛	Prairie Oil	24	24	9⅛	8¼	8¼	— ½
16⅝	12	Pratt Lmb 1	7	12	10¾	10½	10½	— ½
5⅝	3	Pratt Rd .25	6	18	4⅛	4	4	
10⅞	6⅝	Prel Corp	2	27	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
33⅛	16⅝	PrenHall .84	11	59	31	29¾	31	+ ¼
10¾	9⅝	PresRIB .88	81	39	10	10	10	
12⅞	3⅞	Presley Cos	2	20	3½	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
19⅛	8⅞	Preston .70	7	7	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¾
16⅝	6⅛	PrimMt .05e	7	54	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
53¾	15⅝	Proler Intl 1	6	18	19¼	19	19¼	— ¼
25⅞	12⅛	PrpCT 1.80e	7	33	10¼	10½	10¼	+ ⅜
10¾	9¾	ProvGas .83	6	32	10⅛	10	10	
3¾	2¼	PrdRIE .06e	15	15	2⅞	2½	2¾	+ ¼
39	7⅝	PrudBdg .24	6	263	7¾	6⅞	6⅞	— 1⅛
10¼	3¼	PSA Inc wt		2	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
7¾	1⅛	Pulte Hmes	2	87	2¼	2	2¼	+ ¼
10¾	5	PuntaGrd ls	4	39	5⅛	5	5	
9¾	8¾	Purepac Lb	82	11	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
16¼	10	PutnamS .44	6	1	12	12	12	
		R						
16⅝	10	Ranchrs Ex	92	108	15⅞	14⅝	15⅞	+ 1⅜
39¼	20¾	RangrO Can	93	37	31¼	30½	31	+ ¼
6¾	3¼	RapdAm wt		41	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
7	4¼	Rath Pack	51	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7	3⅞	Ray Resrcs	12	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	
10⅜	6¼	RaymPr .40	7	7	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	— ¼
10⅜	4⅝	RB Indust	6	57	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
19¾	15¼	RealEsl 1.40	12	2	17¼	17	17	— ½
16	12⅝	RitInT 1.60e	8	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
23½	16¾	RII RT 2.26e	7	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
28½	16⅝	Recrion 1a	6	27	24¼	23⅞	24	+ ½
3¼	1½	Reeves Telc	8	1	1½	1½	1½	
17¼	5⅞	RefrigTr .12	4	25	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
10¼	7	ReitlFd .34e		43	8¼	8	8	— ¼
12	9¾	RemAr .80a	6	5	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ¼
5½	2¼	RepHous .16	3	17	2½	2	2	— ⅜
2	9-16	RepMtln wt		11	1	1	1	
51	26¼	RepNat NY	5	33	26½	25½	25⅝	— ½
68¾	42⅞	ReschCll .08	34	46	46¼	45¼	46¼	+ ⅞
13⅜	5⅜	Reerve OG	16	140	8⅝	7¼	8¼	— ⅛
9⅞	5¾	Resistflx .20	7	7	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
4¼	1¼	ResrtsIntl A	7	25	1⅜	1¼	1¾	
5¼	2⅝	ResrtsIntl B	10	10	2½	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
8½	2	Rex Nor .14r		26	2¼	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	4½	RH Med Svc	4	8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
13⅞	4	Rib'et Prod	4	41	4¼	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
5½	2¼	Richford In		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
6½	2	Richton .10e		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
10⅜	6¼	RicoArg Mn	170	6	8⅞	8½	8½	— ¼
2½	⅜	Riker Maxs		78	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅝	½	Riker Mx pf		58	9-16	½	½	
20⅛	7⅜	Riley Co	7	12	15	14½	14¾	— ¼
36½	20⅛	RioAlgm 1	10	10	33¾	32⅞	33¾	+ 1
18⅞	7⅜	RisdonM .36	4	18	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
13¾	6¼	RiffFinB .24	11	33	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
15⅝	5½	Robino Lad	3	14	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
39⅝	15⅝	Robintech	13	109	26⅝	24⅞	25⅝	+ 1
6⅛	1¾	Roblin Ind		23	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
14⅛	9¼	Rockwy .83a	5	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
3	1	Rockw Nat		29	1⅛	1	1	
25	15⅝	Rogers Corp	16	22	18¼	17½	18¼	— ⅛
8⅛	2⅞	Roland Intl	3	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13¼	4⅞	Rollins Intl	7	38	5⅝	4½	5	— ½
6⅛	1¼	Ronco Telep		4	1⅝	1½	1½	
4	1½	Rosenau Br		2	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
10¾	4	Rossmor Cp	3	13	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
41	16⅝	Rowan .14	18	65	34	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅜
12⅞	4¼	Rowind Inc		4	5	5	5	
9⅝	6⅞	Royal Amer	112	1	9	9	9	
3⅞	2½	RoyBus .30e	5	7	2½	2½	2½	
6	2¾	RoyBch Col	5	29	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
8⅝	2½	RPS Prod		3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
2½	1⅜	RSC Indust	12	49	2	2	2	
4⅝	2⅛	Rudd'ck Cp	7	57	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
7	4½	Rudick pf.56		5	4½	4½	4½	
3⅜	1⅛	Rusco Ind	11	7	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
5½	2¼	Russeks Inc	5	12	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
15½	8	Russell .40a	4	4	8¼	8	8¼	
33¼	9½	Rust Crt .40	5	16	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
29¼	13½	RyanHo .15e	12	24	17½	17⅜	17⅜	
7⅜	2½	Ryersn Hay		10	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
		S						
46½	27⅝	SabRoy .44b	24	15	42	41⅝	41⅞	+ ¾
6½	2¾	SafranSy A	5	20	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ¼
21⅝	9½	StJohnsT .62	4	11	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅜
8⅞	4⅞	Salem Corp	11	10	5¾	5⅝	5½	— ⅛
30⅞	14⅝	Sambos .10e	18	653	16¾	15	15⅛	— 1¼
48	34⅛	San JW 2.06	7	2	35⅞	35½	35⅞	
5⅝	2½	Sargent Ind		34	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅜
7¼	4⅝	Saturn Airw	3	9	4⅝	4	4	— ⅝
17⅛	7¾	Saundr L .20	4	19	8¾	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
7	3½	Savoy Ind		9	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	3½	Schick Inc	2	56	4	3⅝	4	+ ½
4¼	2⅜	Sci Mgt .12e	6	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
15⅝	6¼	Scient Atlan	18	34	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
10	8	Scope Ind	12	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
8¾	1⅝	Scottex Cp		1	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
54⅛	31¾	Scottys .05	16	28	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
10⅝	6⅝	ScrivBsg .32	5	3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
24⅞	14⅜	Scurry Rain	107	20	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	+ ¼
9	6⅞	SbdAlMil .30	4	2	8	8	8	— ⅛
22	10¾	Sea Contain	6	24	14¼	13¾	13⅞	
5⅝	2⅞	Sealectr Cp	5	5	3	3	3	+ ¼
2⅛	½	Seaport Cp		4	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛
9⅞	6	SearsInd .44	5	16	6	6	6	
10	4¾	Season All	4	8	5	4⅞	5	
15⅛	7½	SecMt 1.22e	7	126	7⅞	7	7⅝	+ ⅛
2¼	½	SecMt In wt		11	¾	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
15¾	4¼	Sec Plastics	4	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	
12½	5⅞	Solas Cp .27	6	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
7⅞	2⅛	Seligm Asso	3	14	2	2	2	— ⅛
23½	8¾	Semtec .28t	8	15	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ½
14¾	4½	SvcCp 1 .02e	5	21	6	5⅝	5¾	
11⅛	6	Servisco .30	4	2	6	6	6	
6⅞	3	Servo Corp	8	6	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
14⅛	7	Servotr .10r	5	5	6¾	6½	6¾	— ¼
8⅝	4⅞	SGL In .10b	5	3	5	4⅞	5	
11⅝	11	SG Sec .51e		10	11½	11	11½	+ ¼
18⅜	16⅝	SG Se pf.86e		3	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
3⅛	1¾	Shaer Shoe	50	1	2	2	2	
24½	9⅝	Shawind .40	6	12	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅛
13¾	3⅛	ShellRes .06	5	27	3⅝	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
13¼	5	ShndCp .71t	3	9	5¼	5	5	
21¼	8	Shnanch Oil	39	27	14¾	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
23⅝	13⅞	Shn O pf1.25		9	20½	20⅛	20½	— ⅛
35	12¾	Sherwd Med	9	27	17¼	16¼	17¼	+ ½
6½	2⅛	Shopwll .26e		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	9	Showbot .60	4	14	9	9	9	
14¾	8⅛	SierrPac 12	2	15	10½	9⅞	10½	+ ⅜
19½	7⅛	Sierracin Co	12	28	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
11⅝	7⅜	Sifco In .28a	5	4	8½	8¼	8¼	
9⅛	5½	Sigma .27t	5	11	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	4½	SilvesCp .20	9	32	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ¼
8⅝	6⅜	Simkins .30	6	3	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	
4⅝	2⅞	Sim Sch .10e	7	18	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	— ⅛
9	4¾	Simplxl .37t	6	4	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
3⅞	1¾	Silkin SmRf	7	9	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
17⅞	7⅛	Sky City .48t	6	8	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ¼
4⅝	1¼	SMD Ind	4	7	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11¼	3	Solitron .05	206	92	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
16⅝	7⅜	Sonder Brdc	4	21	8½	8	8½	+ ½
11⅛	6¼	So g Paper	5	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
36½	16⅝	Soundsn .40	5	179	13⅞	12⅝	13⅝	+ ½
20⅞	15¼	SC 5.8pf 1.45		3	19	19	19	
22¼	16¼	SC 5.2pf 1.30		205	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
17	15	SC 4.7pf 1.19		1	15½	15½	15½	
15⅝	13¾	SC 4.3pf 1.08		2	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
93	46¼	Sou Roy 1.20	36	101	82	71¾	77	— 5
41½	4½	SouRoy wt		7	41	37¾	39	— 2½
24½	5	Speclty Rest	3	47	5⅛	4¾	5	— ¼
7¾	4⅛	Spector Ind	9	29	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ¼
7⅜	3⅜	Spectro .18	5	7	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
8½	2½	Spelzmn Ind	2	21	2⅝	2⅝	2½	
9⅛	4	Spencer .32t	3	6	4⅛	4	4⅛	
12⅞	7¼	Splentex .72	4	6	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
14½	7¾	SSP In .20e	5	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
18	12¾	StdAllian .80	4	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
5	1½	Std Dredge		8	1⅝	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
14⅝	6½	StdDredg pf		z300	7⅝	6⅞	7⅝	+ ⅞
4½	2⅞	Std Metals	4	4	3	3	3	
25¼	7	StdMotA .42	5	12	7⅝	7	7⅝	+ ⅜
3½	2	StdPac Corp	3	8	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
23⅛	15	Std Prod 1	3	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
28¾	20⅝	St Shrs 1.63t		15	22⅝	21¾	22	— ¾
24	13½	StThom .36a	5	8	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅜
20⅛	10⅝	Stanse .20	16	4	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
4⅞	2½	Stardust Inc	7	4	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
10¾	8	StarSmk .60	5	7	8½	8	8½	+ ⅜
16¼	7	StarrtHo .20	5	24	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅜
10⅛	6½	StateSL .20h	3	8	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ¼
24¼	10⅜	Stat'ham Ins	11	37	14⅝	13⅝	14¼	+ 1
5⅛	¾	Stelmet Inc	8	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
12⅛	5⅝	Steiber Ind	7	49	6⅝	6¼	6½	
1½	¼	Stellar Ind		20	⅜	½	½	
37⅜	13¾	Stepn Ch .38	8	12	14½	13⅝	14½	+ 1⅛
2¼	1	Sterl Electr	6	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
9½	1⅞	Sterl Extr .10	6	1	2	2	2	
5½	3	SterPre .28t	5	46	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
15⅞	7	Sterndent	6	87	8¾	8¼	8⅝	+ ¼
7⅜	2⅞	Stevcoknit	3	12	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	12¾	StopShop .90	5	20	15¾	14¾	14⅞	
13⅝	5	STP Cp .55e	6	x51	6⅝	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
7⅜	3⅝	Struth Wells	19	23	6⅝	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
2⅞	⅞	Summit Org	16	15	1	⅞	1	
8⅞	4¾	SunCityl .25	7	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
26	15½	Sun Elec .40	18	2	16	16	16	
9¼	4¼	Sunair .15e	9	6	5	4⅞	4⅞	
10⅞	2⅞	Sup Ind Intl	4	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
17½	7½	Sup Surg Mf	8	6	9⅝	9	9¼	— ⅛
24⅝	⅞	Supronics	32	11	⅞	⅞	⅞	
8	6⅝	Susquhana		41	3⅝	2⅞	3	— ½
12⅞	6	Susqu pf.75k		20	6⅝	6	6¼	+ ¼
2¾	1	SurrMtg wt		2	1⅛	1	1	
17	15½	SW Ind .40a	6	10	15¾	15¾	15¾	
8⅞	2⅞	Synalloy	5	6	3	3	3	— ⅛
102¾	46¼	Syntex .40	85	720	108	100¾	[illegible]	+ 4⅝
35⅛	16	Sysco Cp .20	15	9	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅞
8⅝	1⅝	System Eng		45	2¼	2	2	
		T						
57½	32¼	TastyB .92r	8	1	32	32	32	
1⅞	⅛	Tech Sym		2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
10½	5⅛	Techcl Oper	7	3	6	5	6	— ⅛
3	1	Techcl Tape	10	25	1⅝	1	1⅝	+ ⅛
19½	6½	Tchnicolor	6	76	8	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Technitrol	18	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
30	23¼	TejonRh .20	26	3	22	22	22	+ ¼
27¼	15⅞	Telefix 1.28t	4	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼
5¼	¼	Telex Cp wt		69	[illegible]	2	2⅛	— ⅛
5¼	2½	Tenna Corp		45	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
8	3¼	Tenneco wt		61	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞	
2⅝	1	Tenney Eng	2	3	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅞	Tensor Cp	5	1	3	3	3	
27¼	15⅞	Teradyn Inc	20	32	20½	19½	20½	+ ¾
29⅛	14¼	TesoroPt wt		208	25½	23½	24½	+ 1⅝
12⅞	2⅜	TexasInt Co	19	487	8⅞	7¾	8⅝	+ ½
7⅞	3⅜	Texstar	4	64	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	2½	TFI Co Inc	8	21	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
7⅞	3⅞	ThorMk .32t		26	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
[illegible]	6¼	Thrftml .05a	5	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
14¼	2¼	Tidwell .63p	10	14	2⅞	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
16⅞	7½	Timpte .20e3	7	222	15⅞	15	15¾	+ ⅜
9⅛	2½	Titmus Opt		6	6¼	5	5	— ¼
23⅝	22⅞	TMCM 1.65e		61	23⅛	22⅞	23	
25⅞	6	Tokheim .65	11	12	6¼	6	6	
12½	2¾	Tolchin Inst	4	5	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
105½	97½	TolEd pf7.76		z100	100½	98¾	98¾	— 2¾
24⅞	7	ToppsG .20e	7	6	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ½
18¼	13¾	TorinCp .40	6	2	10½	10½	10½	— ½
10	6	TotalPet NA	8	104	6 10-16	6½	6¾	+ ¼
20⅛	10½	Total pf.70		10	16	16¾	16	+ ¼
8	3¼	TownCnt .20	5	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	
8⅞	5⅝	Tracor Inc	5	38	5⅛	4¾	5	— ⅛
26⅝	⅛	TWA wt		1012	¼	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9¼	4⅛	Treadw .20t	5	34	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ¼
9½	5	TriStMtr .12	6	4	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
3¼	2⅝	TubosM .20e	7	28	2½	2 5-16	2 5-16	—3-16
9¼	2⅛	Tufico Corp	6	6	2½	2½	2½	
12½	4½	Turbodyne	23	8	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ¼
29½	18⅝	Turnr C 1.20	5	34	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
13¼	5⅝	TwinFair In	5	60	6⅜	5⅞	6⅜	+ ⅜
14⅝	5⅞	Tyco Labs	8	140	9⅝	8½	9¼	+ ⅝
		U						
2¾	1⅝	UIP Cp .02e	6	26	2	2	2	
10⅝	7⅜	UnFinl .74	4	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
13¼	9¼	UGasLtd .64	10	7	10½	10	10	— ⅜
27½	17⅛	UnaTr 2.38e	7	44	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
7¼	2	Unam Tr wt		1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
10	6⅝	UnAirPr .40	5	12	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
4 3-16	2 3-16	Un Asb Inc	5	46	3⅜	3⅛	3 5-16	
2⅝	1	UnBrand wt		97	1¼	1¼	1¼	
18¾	14¼	UnCosF .39t	8	15	15	15	15	+ ¼
12⅞	4⅛	Un Dollar St	3	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ¼
3	1⅝	Unit Foods	4	29	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅞	UnNat Corp		8	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
1½	¼	UnNatCp wt		5	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
1¼	½	Un Nat wt n		11	⅝	9-16	9-16	—1-16
11	9⅞	Un Nat pf.70		26	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	6⅞	UnPDye .60	6	6	6⅞	6½	6⅞	— ⅛
30½	22½	USBrT 2.70e	14	26	23⅞	23¼	23½	— ⅜
7⅝	4⅞	US Cer .15e	6	19	5¼	5¼	5¼	
18¼	6¾	US Filt .10e	10	98	9½	8½	9½	+ ⅜
21¾	16⅛	USLSR 1.78e	12	6	16¾	15⅝	16½	— ¾
3⅝	1	USLsg R wt		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	2	USNal Rsrc	3	32	3¼	3	3	
10⅞	4⅛	US Radium	6	8	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
14¾	6½	US Reductn	4	34	10½	9¼	10⅛	+ 1
14¼	6½	US Rub .5a4	8	4	9	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅜
29½	10½	Unitek Corp	11	5	15¾	15⅛	15⅛	
31	16½	Unity Buy S	11	79	17	16¼	16½	— 1
2⅝	1¼	Un Cont .04f	12	4	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
11⅞	4⅛	Univ Resrcs		11	6	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
13⅝	6½	Univ Sav .26	4	7	6¾	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	3⅛	URS Systms	5	27	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
10⅞	9⅝	Utah IdS .40	24	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
8⅞	4	UVInd wt		79	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
20⅝	7½	VallesSl .95t	9	13	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
6½	3⅞	Valley Metal	11	11	4	4	4	+ ⅛
25⅝	9½	Valmac .60	2	32	15	14⅛	14⅝	
6⅝	3¼	Valspar .24	7	3	4	3⅞	4	
5⅛	2⅛	ValueLin D		16	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
15⅝	7	VanDorn .28	6	11	7½	7¼	7½	
5	2	Varo Inc	6	25	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
20	12¼	Veecolns .24	7	17	13	12½	13	+ ½
3¼	1⅛	Verit Indust	4	12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5¼	2¼	Vernitron	8	69	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅜
5½	1⅛	Vertipil Inc	33	17	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
10¾	2⅜	Vesely Co	6	16	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Viatech Inc		1	2	2	2	— ⅛
5⅛	1	Viewlex		56	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	6	Viking Genl	2	12	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	3⅜	Vintage Ent	3	19	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
8¼	4½	VLN Corp	4	65	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
7½	3¼	Vulc Cp .10	13	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	4⅛	Vulc Inc .30	7	15	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
12⅞	10½	VulcInc pf 1		2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
		W						
8⅜	4¼	WabMag .10	9	32	6	5⅝	6	
17⅝	6⅞	Wacknht .28	7	24	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
5¼	2½	WadlEq .10e	8	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
18⅛	10	WagnrEl .48	5	6	10	9⅞	10	
10⅝	6	Wainoco Oil	15	10	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
2½	¾	WardFds wt		21	5-16	⅞	⅞	+1-16
14	3	WarC pfC.05		160	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
37	18⅝	WasPslB .40	7	27	19⅜	19	19⅜	— ⅛
16	12⅝	WashRl 1.20	13	18	14⅝	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Weiman Co	4	2	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅞	Weld Tu Am	10	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
8	3⅞	Wellco Ent	3	7	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
22¼	8⅝	WestChP .72	1	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
3⅜	1⅛	Westgls Pt		175	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
2⅞	¾	Wesloy Fsh		25	1	⅞	1	
8⅛	4	Westn Decal	26	12	7 5-16	7¼	7 5-16	+1-16
20⅜	11⅛	Westn Finl	3	33	11⅞	11	11⅞	+ ½
2⅝	¾	Wstrn Orbis		2	13-16	¾	¾	— ⅛
5⅛	1⅛	WstPac I wt		8	1⅛	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
15¾	4⅞	Westran Ind	20	24	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	— ⅜
11	8¼	Whippny .60	2	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
11¼	6¼	Whitakey .34	5	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	
4⅞	2½	Whitehal Co	5	7	2½	2½	2½	
2¾	¾	Whitakr wt		77	⅞	¾	¾	—1-16
2½	1	Wichita Ind		58	1	1	1	— ⅛
4⅞	2¾	Willcx Gibb	4	4	3	3	3	
7¼	3⅞	WilshrO .05e	14	195	6½	6	6½	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅞	WilsonCo .80	6	106	12⅛	12	12	
5⅞	3	WilsonBr .30	6	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
4½	2¼	WilsnP .0op		1	2½	2½	2½	
10¾	6½	Winkimn .40	4	7	6½	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	2¾	Winston Mll	3	2	3	3	3	
63	53⅞	WisP pf4.50		y30	54⅛	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
16	3⅝	WolfHB .24	6	2	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
9⅝	5¼	Wolvind .32	4	11	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
22	7½	Woodin .72t	8	2	8½	8½	8½	
12⅞	6¾	Worces Cont	6	15	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
17⅝	8½	WorkWr .60	4	3	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
16⅝	4½	Wrather Cp		37	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
10¼	2⅝	WTC Air .10	5	13	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
40¾	13	WUI In .20e	7	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
4⅝	2⅝	Wyle Labs	7	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅞	8	Wynn Intl	4	14	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅜
14½	9½	WymBan .44	8	7	10	10	10	
5⅝	2⅝	Wyomising	16	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
		Y						
26	19¾	Yates Ind	8	182	17⅝	16	17	+ ¼
		Z						
5½	3½	Zero Mfg	7	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
8½	3⅝	ZimHom .24	10	12	4⅛	4	4⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	Zion Foods		1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛

z—Sales in full.

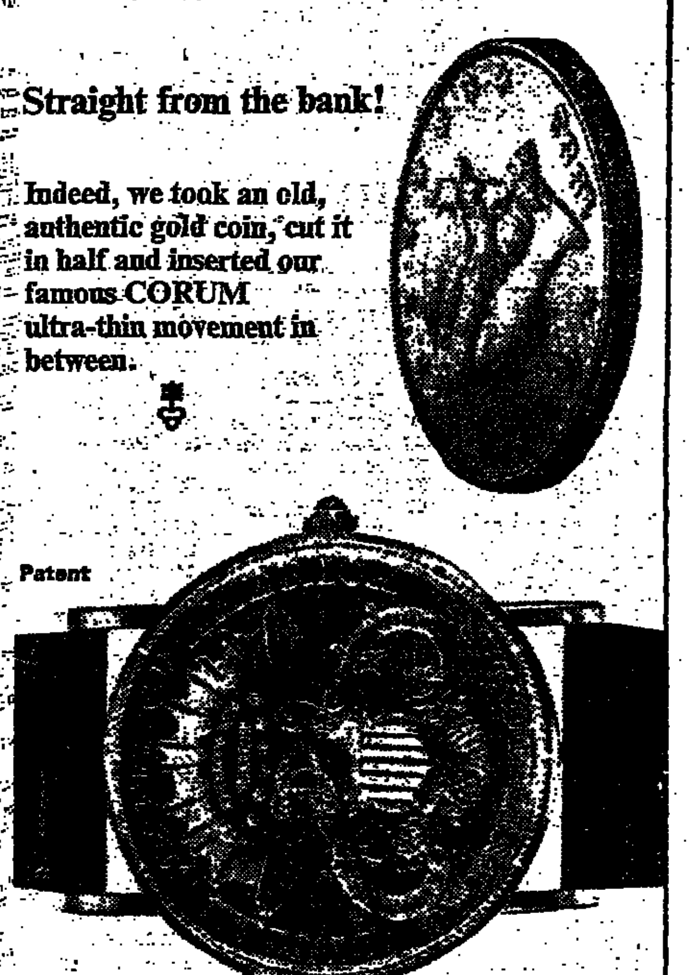
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

CORUM

Straight from the bank!

Indeed, we took an old, authentic gold coin, cut it in half and inserted our famous CORUM ultra-thin movement in between.



The price is quite high! But... a small price to pay for a family heirloom.

CORUM
Fine hand-made watches

At the finest jewellers. For a full-colour brochure write to CORUM 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds Switzerland.

Weekly net asset value
on November 19, 1973
Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.
U.S. $34.98
Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.
U.S. $25.53
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange
Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

Eurodollars

Nov. 21, 1973

	Bid	Ask	Change Bid
7 Day Fix	9 5/8	9 7/8	—1/8
One Month	9 1/2	9 5/8	—1/8
3 Months	9 13/16	9 15/16	—1/8
6 Months	9 3/4	9 7/8	—1/16
One Year	9 1/8	9 1/4	—1/16

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	Low
Amsterdam.	110.1	111.1	144.8	110.1
Brussels ...	148.81	148.29	186.86	148.81
Frankfurt .	Closed	116.23	156.21	114.17
London 30.	393.1	394.1	509.8	303.1
London 500.	170.51	170.63	217.35	170.44
Milan	117.80	120.87	147.26	95.49
Paris	97.9	98.4	118.3	98.4
Sydney	467.71	473.66	668.27	458.91
Tokyo (n).	323.69	337.46	422.48	323.60
Tokyo (o).	4371.55	4444.89	5359.74	4371.55
Zurich	341.8	340.7	418.8	328.5

(n)-New. (o) Old.

Forward Contract Exchange Co. Ltd.

Nov. 22, 1973 Close		Dec. '73	Mar. '74	Jun. '74	Sep. '74
DJIA	854.78				
Bid		854	858	860	865
Offer		862	868	870	878
FTI	393.1				
Bid		392	394	395	400
Offer		395	399	400	410
TKDJ	4371.55				
Bid		4300	4300	4300	4200
Offer		4400	4400	4400	4400

Amsterdam telex: 16102 Indx nl.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
Weinplatz 6
Phone: 27 41 47 Telex: 53 641.
BROKERS FOR
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

J&B
RARE
JUSTERINI

J&B Rare.
It costs a little more.
(But you can always save on inessentials)

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Opportunities exist in Iran to supervise the building of a major nationwide telecommunications system. Needed immediately are:

—Systems Engineers;
—Transmission Engineers;
—Power Systems Engineers;
—Telephone Traffic Engineers;
—Computer Systems Engineer/Manager;
—Logistics Supervisors;
—Antenna Riggers;
—Contract Administrators;
—Civil Engineers.

Send resumé in confidence to:
P.O. Box 12/1135,
Tehran, Iran.

McCOLLOUGH AND COMPANY, INC.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

European executive seeks
MANAGING DIRECTOR
position, 38, M.B.A., 12 years consumer goods & international chemical business. Sales, Administration, Finance, Planning & Investments, German, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese. Now Lisbon, would relocate.

Box D-4,293, Herald, Paris.

Polish businessman, British graduate in economics, fluent English, French, 27 years export experience, presently
PROJECT MANAGER
Libya, seeks new overseas appointment, available January 1974.

Write: Bitner, POB 4813, Tripoli.

EASTERN EUROPE

Expert, 40, many years' successful all round experience in Socialist countries, health area. Best connections and reputation.

Continued operation from Switzerland preferred, diversified product line desirable.

Write: Box 8.606, Triservice, 4 Pl. du Cirque, CH-1204 Geneva.

TOP CONSULTANT

48, fluent in many languages. Financial/administrative/sales marketing management. Implementation of accig., budget, planning and complete mgmt. info. systems and procedures. Exceptional success record in aggressive profit management, reversing clients' unprofitable business trends.

Box D-4,276, Herald, Paris.

PERSONNEL MANAGER

A major U.S. Corporation, operating in Switzerland, is currently seeking a professional personnel manager fully qualified to handle all phases of personnel and organization activity for its Swiss work force of 1,000 people. The ideal candidate will be:

1. **Currently employed in personnel work;**
2. **College educated;**
3. **Bilingual (French and English);**
4. **Capable of developing and implementing detailed organizational and personnel policies.**

The position reports directly to the President. Salary will be commensurate with experience.

Please apply to the President:

C.F. Baldwin
34 Rue des Billodes
CH-2400 LE LOCLE (Switzerland).

CORPORATE ATTORNEY

Europe

U.S. company with international offices is seeking an experienced counsel to handle its European legal activities in Brussels. Successful candidate should be trained in U.S. law and have a minimum of 5 years' corporate or law firm experience in international law.

Please submit resumé, stating salary history and requirements to:

Box D 4,294, Herald Tribune, Paris.

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M&F)

CFMK

CHIEF MECHANICAL DESIGN ENGINEER
AND
CHIEF ELECTRICAL DESIGN ENGINEER

Required by Paris headquarters of U.S. International Firm, specializing in industrial engineering and construction in Europe.

Applicants must be bilingual French/English, graduate engineers, and with minimum 10 years experience in industrial plant design.

Desirable experience would be in petro-chemical, chemical and general industrial plant design with specialization or experience in piping, mechanical equipment, pumps and/or heating, ventilation and air conditioning, and medium and low voltage electrical power systems and instrumentation. Assignment to be in Paris. Attractive salaries and fringe benefits with permanent staff positions.

Contact: Mr. Leroux, tel. 842-59-00, Paris,
or write with complete resumé to:
Compagnie Ferguson-Morrison Knudsen,
143 Rue de Lourmel, 75737 Paris Cedex 15, France.

oil economists

Energy economics group of major international consulting company is expanding its staff of energy consultants located in North Africa.

Our practice covers many aspects of the industry including:

- Supply/Planning Studies
- Competitive Energy Economics
- Natural Gas, Crude Oil Product Pricing
- Financial Analysis of the Energy Industries
- Concession Analysis

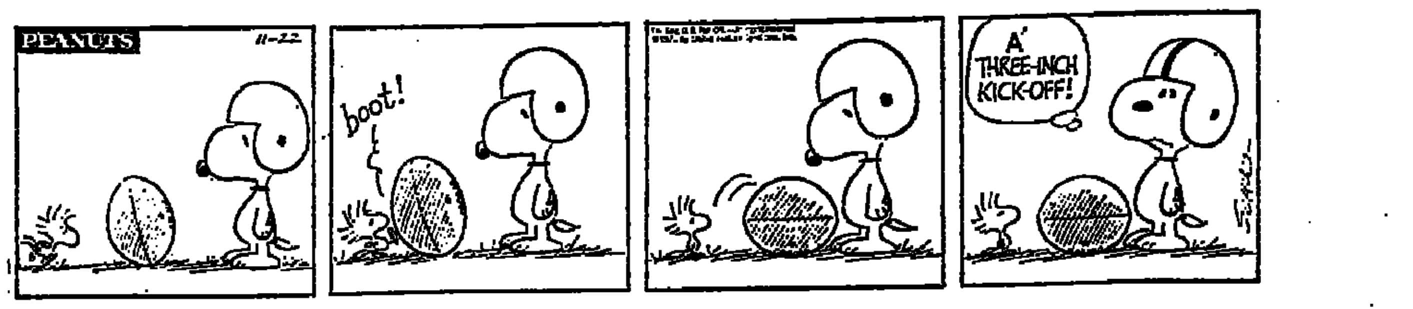
We seek people with several years relevant experience in the energy consulting or the oil industry who would be interested in consulting at senior management level. This is a long term career opportunity with an internationally renowned company.

French language ability would be a distinct advantage. We offer an attractive salary and associated fringe benefits.

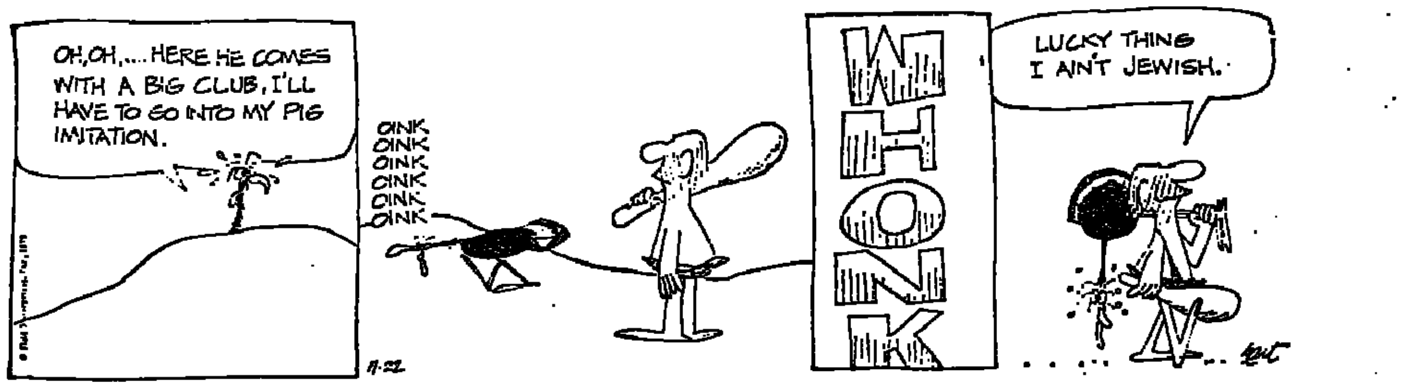
Please write giving relevant personal and career details to: UNIVERSAL MEDIA, 122, chaussée de La Hulpe, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium, under ref. Nº 422 who will transmit.

THE 'INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES' appears
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

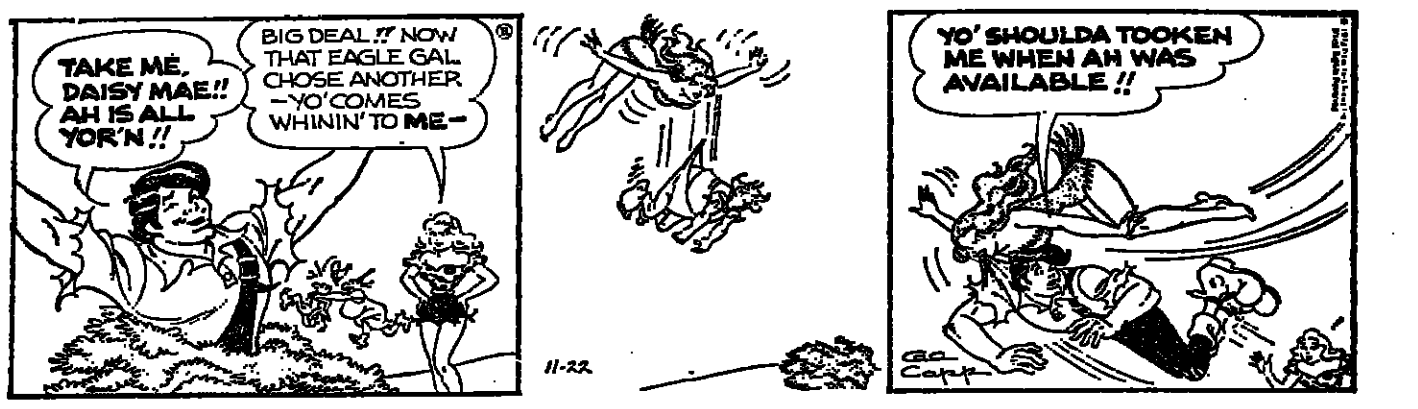
PEANUTS


PEANUTS
11-22
boot!
A THREE-INCH KICK-OFF!

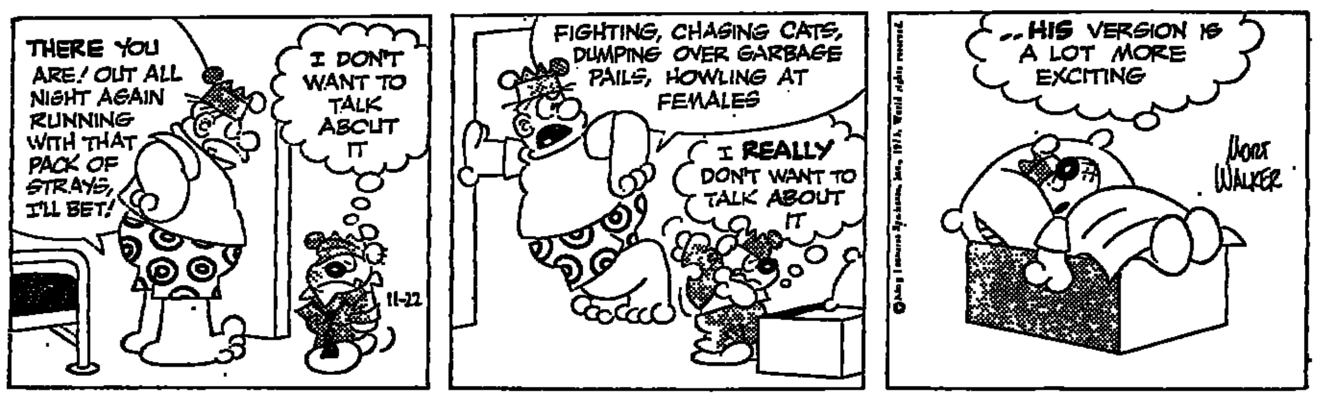
B.C.


OH, OH, ... HERE HE COMES WITH A BIG CLUB, I'LL HAVE TO GO INTO MY PIG IMITATION.
OINK OINK OINK OINK OINK OINK
WHONK
LUCKY THING I AIN'T JEWISH.
11-22

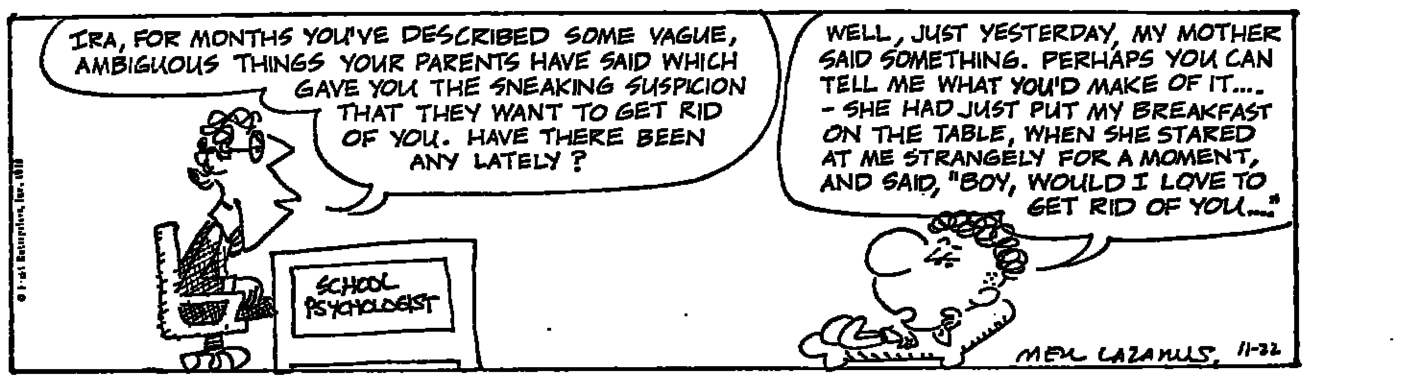
LI'L ABNER


TAKE ME, DAISY MAE!! AH IS ALL YOR'N!!
BIG DEAL!!' NOW THAT EAGLE GAL CHOSE ANOTHER —YO' COMES WHININ' TO ME—
11-22
YO' SHOULDA TOOKEN ME WHEN AH WAS AVAILABLE!!

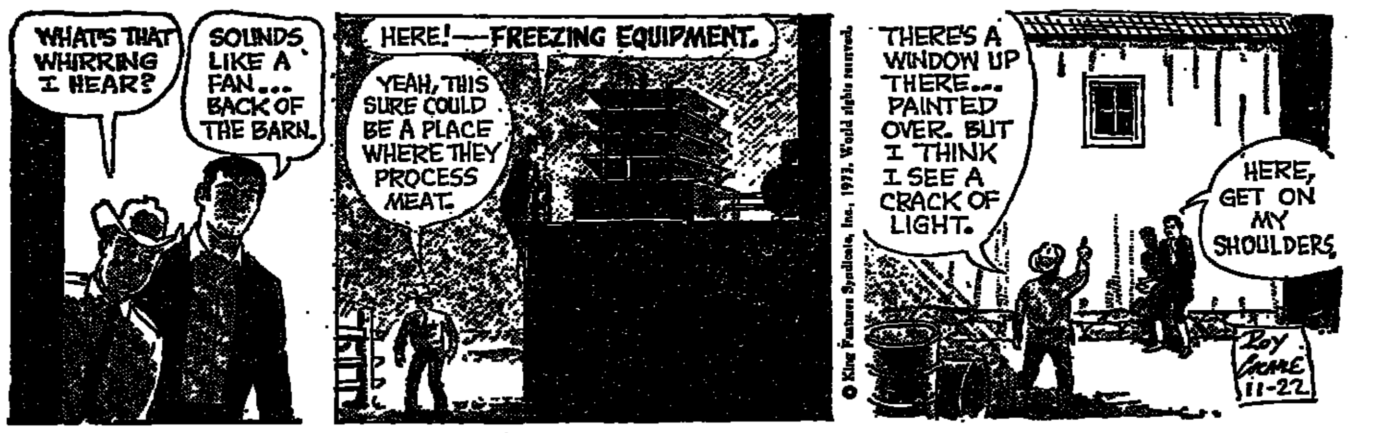
BEETLE BAILEY


THERE YOU ARE! OUT ALL NIGHT AGAIN RUNNING WITH THAT PACK OF STRAYS, I'LL BET!
I DON'T WANT TO TALK ABOUT IT
11-22
FIGHTING, CHASING CATS, DUMPING OVER GARBAGE PAILS, HOWLING AT FEMALES
I REALLY DON'T WANT TO TALK ABOUT IT
..HIS VERSION IS A LOT MORE EXCITING
MORT WALKER

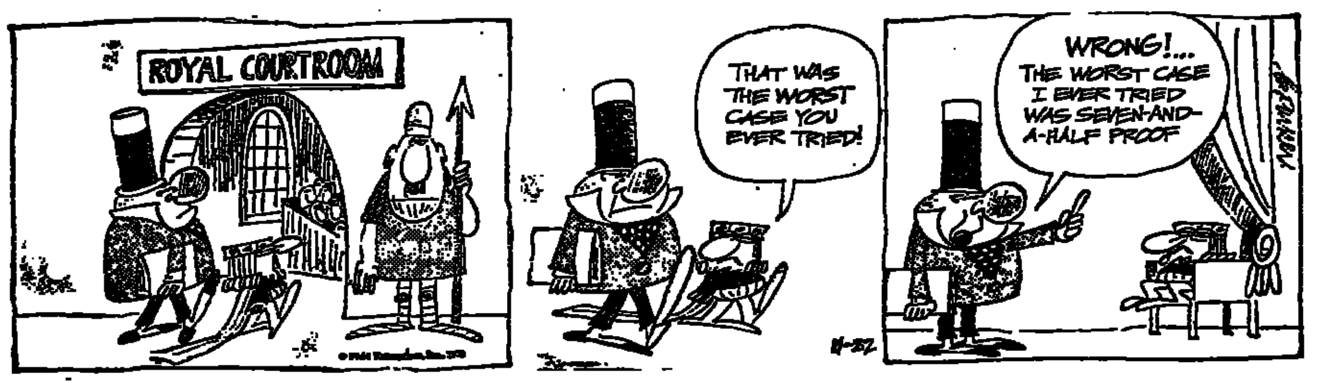
MISS PEACH


IRA, FOR MONTHS YOU'VE DESCRIBED SOME VAGUE, AMBIGUOUS THINGS YOUR PARENTS HAVE SAID WHICH GAVE YOU THE SNEAKING SUSPICION THAT THEY WANT TO GET RID OF YOU. HAVE THERE BEEN ANY LATELY?
WELL, JUST YESTERDAY, MY MOTHER SAID SOMETHING. PERHAPS YOU CAN TELL ME WHAT YOU'D MAKE OF IT.... - SHE HAD JUST PUT MY BREAKFAST ON THE TABLE, WHEN SHE STARED AT ME STRANGELY FOR A MOMENT, AND SAID, "BOY, WOULD I LOVE TO GET RID OF YOU...!"
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST
MELL LAZARUS, 11-22

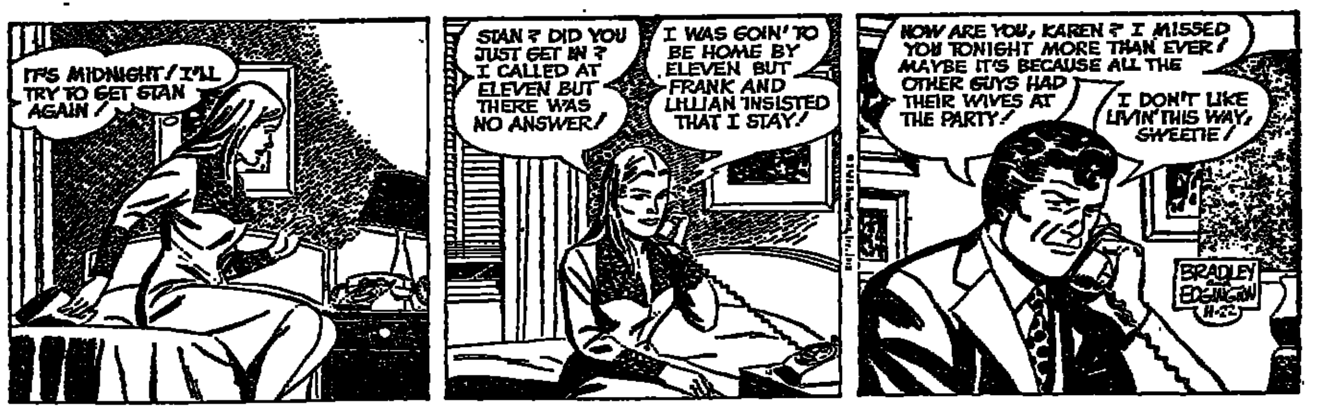
BUZ SAWYER


WHAT'S THAT WHIRRING I HEAR?
SOUNDS LIKE A FAN... BACK OF THE BARN.
HERE!—FREEZING EQUIPMENT.
YEAH, THIS SURE COULD BE A PLACE WHERE THEY PROCESS MEAT.
THERE'S A WINDOW UP THERE... PAINTED OVER. BUT I THINK I SEE A CRACK OF LIGHT.
HERE, GET ON MY SHOULDERS.
ROY CRANE 11-22
© King Features Syndicate, Inc., 1973. World rights reserved.

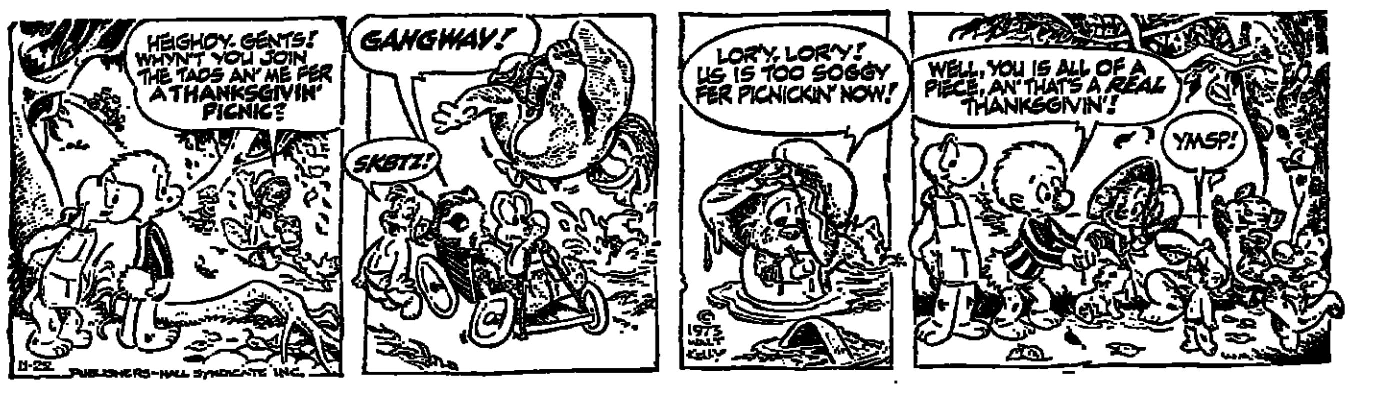
WIZARD of ID


ROYAL COURTROOM
THAT WAS THE WORST CASE YOU EVER TRIED!
11-22
WRONG!... THE WORST CASE I EVER TRIED WAS SEVEN-AND-A-HALF PROOF

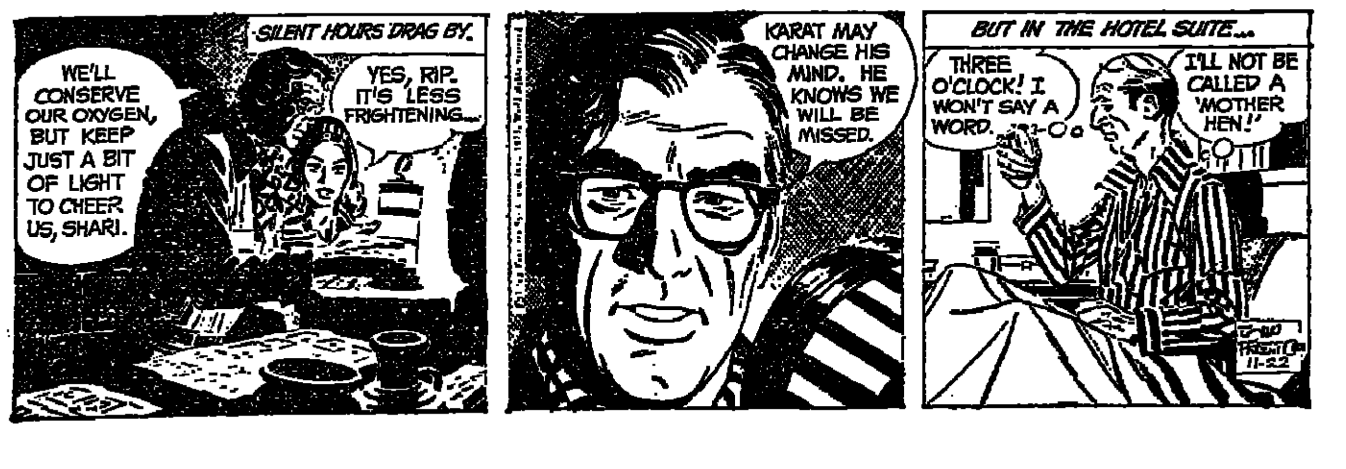
REX MORGAN, M.D.


IT'S MIDNIGHT! I'LL TRY TO GET STAN AGAIN!
STAN? DID YOU JUST GET IN? I CALLED AT ELEVEN BUT THERE WAS NO ANSWER!
I WAS GOIN' TO BE HOME BY ELEVEN BUT FRANK AND LILLIAN INSISTED THAT I STAY!
HOW ARE YOU, KAREN? I MISSED YOU TONIGHT MORE THAN EVER! MAYBE IT'S BECAUSE ALL THE OTHER GUYS HAD THEIR WIVES AT THE PARTY!
I DON'T LIKE LIVIN' THIS WAY, SWEETIE!
BRADLEY EDGINGTON 11-22

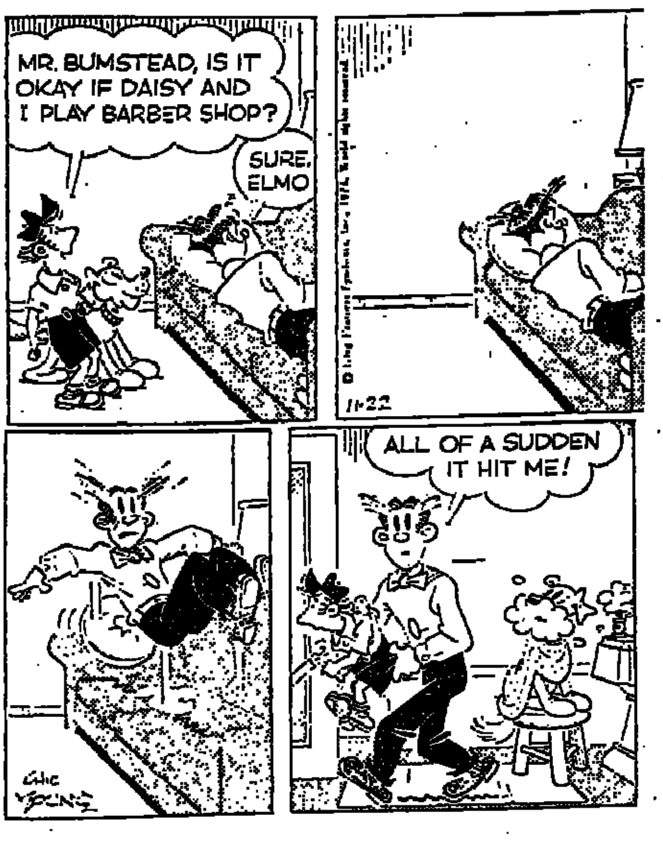
POGO


HEIGHOY, GENTS! WHYN'T YOU JOIN THE TADS AN' ME FER A THANKSGIVIN' PICNIC?
GANGWAY!
SKBTZ!
LOR'Y, LOR'Y! US IS TOO SOGGY FER PICNICKIN' NOW!
WELL, YOU IS ALL OF A PIECE, AN' THAT'S A REAL THANKSGIVIN'!
YMSP!
11-22 PUBLISHERS-HALL SYNDICATE INC.
© 1973 WALT KELLY

RIP KIRBY


SILENT HOURS DRAG BY.
WE'LL CONSERVE OUR OXYGEN, BUT KEEP JUST A BIT OF LIGHT TO CHEER US, SHARI.
YES, RIP. IT'S LESS FRIGHTENING...
KARAT MAY CHANGE HIS MIND. HE KNOWS WE WILL BE MISSED.
BUT IN THE HOTEL SUITE...
THREE O'CLOCK! I WON'T SAY A WORD.
I'LL NOT BE CALLED A 'MOTHER HEN!'
11-22

BLONDIE


MR. BUMSTEAD, IS IT OKAY IF DAISY AND I PLAY BARBER SHOP?
SURE, ELMO
11-22
ALL OF A SUDDEN IT HIT ME!
CHIC YOUNG

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The need to modify one's planning when additional information indicates that the original plan will fail is illustrated by the diagramed deal. It is one of the most difficult in the book "How to Read Your Opponents' Cards", by Mike Lawrence, published by Prentice-Hall.

The contract was a reasonable one, but nevertheless North's bidding was overoptimistic. If South had held two spades instead of one, the contract would have been hopeless.

As it was, South had two chances of avoiding a heart loser. If the spades split four-three, he could establish the fifth spade to discard a heart from the closed hand. And if this failed, he could fall back on a diamond finesse to dispose of dummy's loser.

West led the heart nine, and East signaled with the king when the ace was played from dummy. South now knew that East had begun with king-queen-ten of hearts and probably the jack as well.

The spade ace was cashed at the second trick, and a spade was ruffed. A trump lead to dummy and another spade ruff revealed the bad news—the fifth spade in dummy could not be established. It was time to assess all the available information before resorting to the diamond finesse.

South knew all about the black suits, quite a lot about the heart suit, but nothing about the diamond suit. East had begun with K J 10 9 8 of spades, a singleton club and very probably K Q J 10 of hearts. If he had the diamond king to boot he would have opened the bidding.

So South decided that West held the diamond king, and considered whether to ruff two diamonds in the hope of establishing the queen. If West held three diamonds, this could be done. But if West held three diamonds, his distribution would be 2-7-3-1. A seven-card heart suit was hardly possible. It would have meant that West had led the heart nine from J 10 9 8 7 5 2. So South ruled out that possibility.

There was only one chance consistent with the evidence. South had to hope that East held the diamond jack, guarded not more than twice.

So South cashed the diamond ace, ruffed a diamond and ruffed a spade. Next he led the diamond queen and West covered with the king. Dummy ruffed, and when East produced the jack it was all over. The diamond ten was established to take care of the heart loser in dummy.

```
            NORTH
            ♠ A7654
            ♡ A4
            ◇ 3
            ♣ KQ985
WEST                EAST (D)
♠ Q2                ♠ KJ1098
♡ 98752             ♡ KQJ10
◇ K9652             ◇ J87
♣ 3                 ♣ 2
            SOUTH
            ♠ 3
            ♡ 63
            ◇ AQ104
            ♣ AJ10764
```

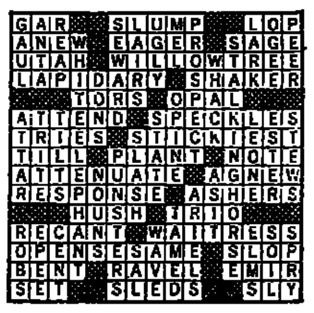
Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	4 N.T.
Pass	5 ♡	Pass	7 ♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	

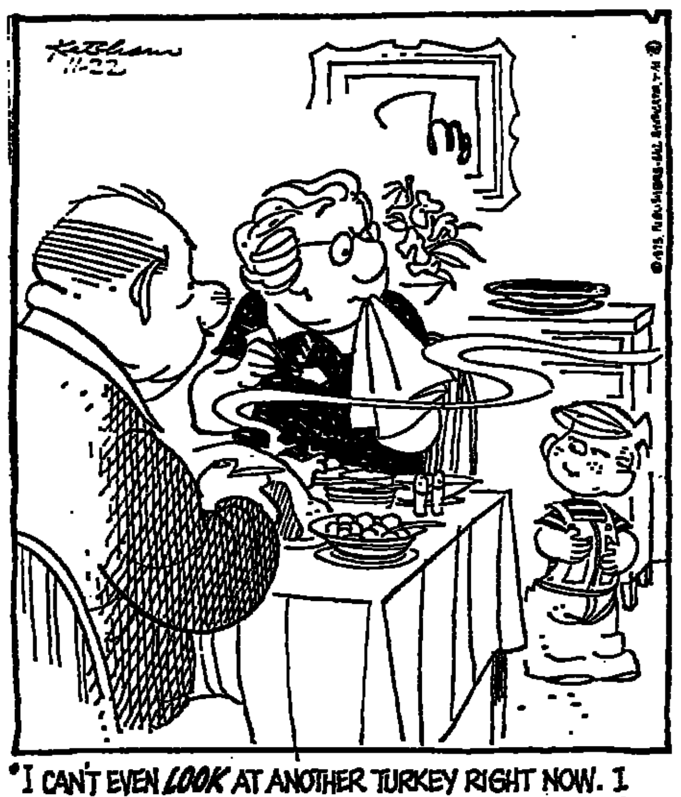
West led the heart nine.

Solution to Previous Puzzle



```
GAR■■SLUMP■■LOP
ANEW■EAGER■SAGE
UTAH■WILLOWTREE
LAPIDARY■SHAKER
■■■TORS■OPAL■■■
ATTEND■SPECKLES
TRIES■STICKIEST
TILL■PLANT■NOTE
ATTENUATE■AGNEW
RESPONSE■ASHERS
■■■HUSH■TRIO■■■
RECANT■WAITRESS
OPENSESAME■SLOP
BENT■RAVEL■EMIR
SET■■SLEDS■■SLY
```

DENNIS THE MENACE


KETCHAM 11-22

"I CAN'T EVEN *LOOK* AT ANOTHER TURKEY RIGHT NOW. I MIGHT JUST *GLANCE* AT A PIECE OF THAT PUMPKIN PIE, THOUGH."

JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game* BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

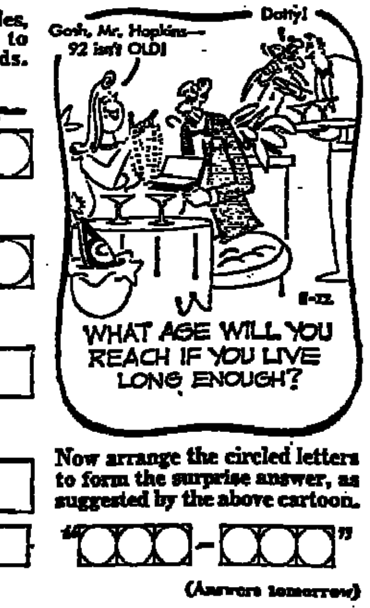
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IGNAT

TOODU

MALBEC

HUGNOE


Gosh, Mr. Hopkins— 92 isn't OLD!
Dotty!
11-22
WHAT AGE WILL YOU REACH IF YOU LIVE LONG ENOUGH?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here "○○○-○○○"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LITHE DUSKY BEAVER FIDDLE

Answer: What coffee is often used for—BREAK FLUID

BOOKS

REAL LACE

America's Irish Rich

By Stephen Birmingham. Illustrated. Harper & Row 256 pp. $10.

Reviewed by Stephen Darst

THE American Irish Catholic rich are, here we go again, different from you and me. They are also, presumably, sufficiently different from the American Protestant rich ("The Right People") and New York's Jewish rich ("Our Crowd") to justify yet another Stephen Birmingham social history, "Real Lace."

As with his previous books on rich Wasp families and rich Jewish families, Birmingham presents the story of the American Irish rich in narrative form rather than through statistics and sociological theory. And the narrative opens by plunging the reader into the middle of things, into that chaotic scene, March 12, 1970, McDonnell & Co's plush offices at 250 Park Ave., when the company was forced to close its doors for the last time. This scene, the end of McDonnell & Co., brokerage house of the richest Irish in America, the Murrays and McDonnells and Cuddihys, gives way to flashblacks—to Ireland at the time of the great potato famine, to the arrival of the poor Irish in New York in the years of the 1845-55 famine back home, to the beginnings of the first Irish fortunes.

The alleged difference between the Protestant and Jewish rich, on the one hand, and the Irish Catholic rich (FIF's, or First Irish Families, to Birmingham) on the other, is that the latter have newer money, and—or so the FIF's are said to believe—more Faith, although they may fail to recognize the version presented here. Birmingham describes himself in the preface as being of Irish-Catholic extraction, but he has strayed a bit from doctrine and even from everyday concern about facts. The "Church's recent, more relaxed stand on divorce and marriage to non-Catholics" will come as news to the Vatican.

Birmingham mixes up religious orders, gets facts wildly wrong (Charles Carroll in 1789, not James A. O'Gorman in 1911, was the first Irish-Catholic U.S. Senator).

The book seems badly out of proportion. Although it is subtitled "America's Irish Rich" it is exclusively concerned with the Irish-*Catholic* rich and even there pretty well confined to New York, with a few Western silver miners thrown in—nothing about the Mullanphys or the Careys or the McBrides or the Irish rich outside of New York. Ed Doheny does get a couple of chapters and one chapter is, unaccountably, devoted to non-Irish, non-Catholic, non-rich Albert Fall. You would think that the Irish were sufficiently endowed with sinners not to require the importation of outsiders like Albert Fall.

In places the author's judgment seems to go completely haywire. One chapter ("Royalty") describes the Knights of Malta as standing "next in importance only to the Calendar of Saints. While the Knights of Columbus are associated with lodge meetings and bingo, the Knights of Malta can pick up a telephone and with the Pope." Birmingh most Celtic trait is a sort of fly weakness for the tall, s times amusing, sometimes p less tale (the Knights of M for example, have nothing particular to do with the Ir

The Murray-McDonnell-Ci hy clan, we are told, looked on the Kennedys as upstarts one thing they thought the nedys were imitating then their move to New York, entrance into Wall Street, family compound by the sea New York they tried to every move we made," one o McDonnells claimed.

Somebody is copying some There is a sameness to chronicles that quickly bec cloying: the flinty, yankee-t ed grandfather, founder of fortune; the rigid adheren the chillier aspects of Wasp the deliberate shunning of Stage Irishman image (ab iousness in drinking habits very much encouraged); disinterest in the arts or lectual pursuits; the triun returns to the Old Country eccentric weakness for serious, windy memo-writing the Baltimore Catechism by numbers-now approach to thing—the selection of su resorts, the teaching of Am history, rules for personal vior, manners and social cus

From minstrelsy to mana ing in three generations seems to be a structural diff to the tale of the Irish Ca rich that is inherent and would defeat the best write religion and riches, God mammon, is narrative te enough. Add to that the ingredient, religious and ric *Irish*, and the narrative b down from the overload Irish as rich are in their characteristic, least sympa role.

Which may be why they to play the role for such a time. Thomas Fortune Ryan pire reduced to a set of pearl shirt studs. The Cud Literary Digest long gone Donnell & Co. going und 1970 and with it the dream Murray-McDonnell-Cuddihy and financial mickalopolis ing from Southampton to Avenue to Grosse Pointe passing auto manufacturing estate, securities, mortgage ing, electronics and publi

It's too bad. If it is inde for the Last Rites for the they need not be eased the world with unction extreme as this. At a tim this the Irish rich requ Proust as well as a pries here they obviously get nei only chatty, snobby old Mon Birmingham, who won't le dying sinner's Last Confess trude on these wheezy anec about the high times, the times.

Stephen Darst is on the of The Review, the newspa the St. Louis Archdiocese.

© The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

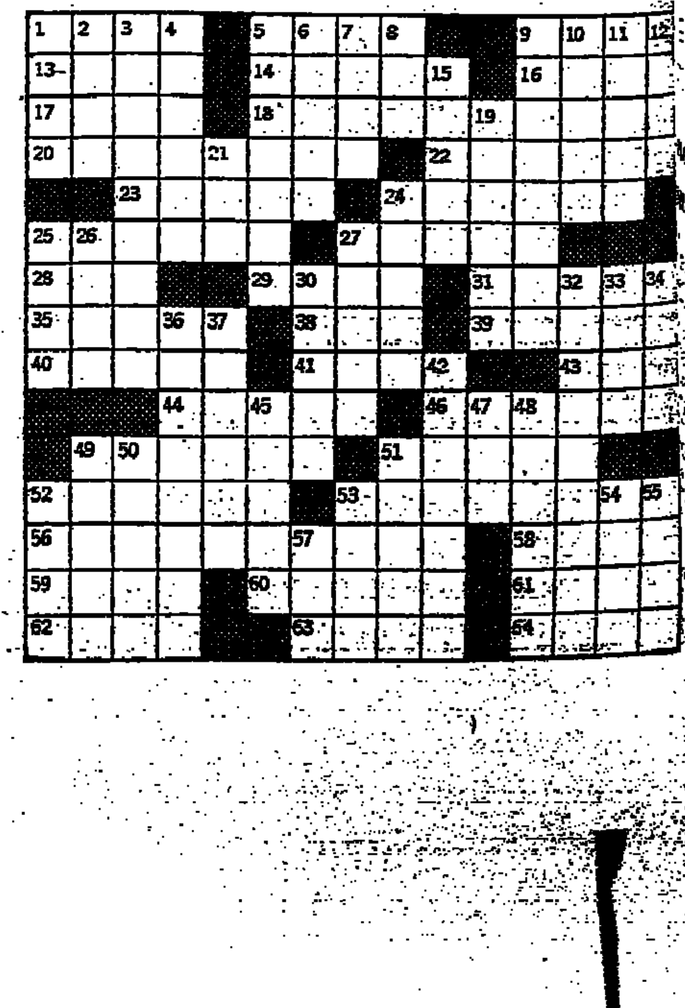
By Will W

ACROSS

1 Pet cries
5 Party participant
9 Pony's tow
13 Caesar's other
14 Lesson taker
16 African plant
17 Waterfall
18 Co-author of "Guys and Dolls"
20 Horatio Alger's Tom
22 Opposite of everybody's
23 Singer Emma
24 Coleridge
25 Rosinante and bayard
27 Marsh birds
28 Military study place: Abbr.
29 European leader
31 Argentina's Rio ——
35 Anthology items
38 Bandman Bernie
39 Emulate Epimenides
40 Renaissance sword
41 Declines
43 Hole in ——
44 Destroy, as papers
46 ". . . I am even —— thanks"
49 "Come —— as you can"
51 Ferber novel
52 U. S. classical scholar
53 Rex Beach's "The ——"
56 Pearl Buck title
58 Ablative, for one
59 Genesis name
60 Uncanny
61 Classified, for one: Abbr.
62 Carried away
63 Writer Ayn
64 Fiber knots

DOWN

1 ". . . the rat that ate the ——"
2 Essayist
3 Maxwell Anderson play
4 Seasonal sights
5 Most lean
6 Eustachian and inner
7 Imitated
8 Male cat
9 R. & H. musical
10 Matchless
11 Spur wheel
12 Novel heroine
15 Word for Shepard's golf
19 Horace and Pliny, e.g.
21 Uncle, in Glasgow
24 Mme. Chiang maiden name
25 Bob or writer Anthony
26 Siouans
27 Advantage
30 "Peer Gynt" creator
32 "College Widow" auth
33 Italian painter
34 Start
36 "Act One" author
37 Skim on wat old style
42 Tracked, as a animal
45 Script with heavy strokes
47 Kimono part
48 Garage-shelf item
49 Pineapple
50 Throat ailmen for short
51 Alhambra lan
52 At a distance
53 Body fluids
54 Invitation initials
55 Tennis units
57 Father of Abn


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16
17 18 19
20 21 22
23 24
25 26 27
28 29 30 31 32 33 34
35 36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43
44 45 46 47 48
49 50 51
52 53 54 55
56 57 58
59 60 61
62 63 64

NFL Falcons Worry Skins, Cowboys

ashington eets Lions

ROIT, Nov. 21 (UPI).— ashington Redskins, locked stretch struggle with the Cowboys for a division neet a Detroit Lions team trying to get to the .500 n a Thanksgiving Day Na- Football Conference game ow.

ington and Dallas have al 7-3 records with four to go in their East Divi- tle race. Detroit is 4-5-1 into the match.

n George Allen of the ns has made only one for this game, installing safety Ken Stone, who four games for Buffalo eason, in place of injured Larry Willis.

Lions will have the same that humbled the Chicago 30-7, and picked off five doing it.

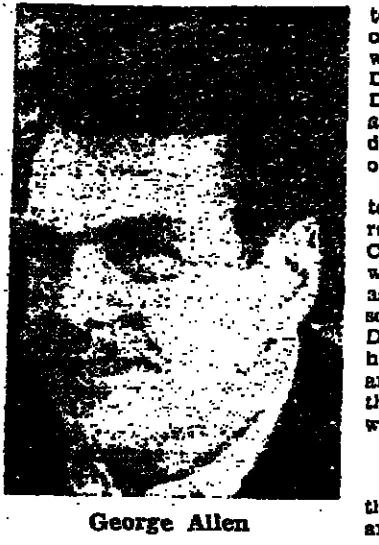
de safety Dick Jauron got of those passes, but they off the Bears' rookie quar- Gary Huff. Bill Kilmer, arterbacks Washington, is ly no rookie.

hington has had more scoring than it did last hen the offense consisted ve Larry Brown the ball." has had to scuffle for this time around and Kil- asn't thrown too many own passes as a result, of which makes *laughable* gestion by some that Sonny sen, just rounding back ape after a leg injury, is "saved" for the playoffs. sen was in for one play ek after Kilmer was shaken d fired a touchdown pass.

Munson has looked sharp rterback for Detroit since over when Greg Landry njured and underwent a uent knee operation. He Landry's mobility, but has often and accurately Detroit to two victories in ree appearances.

Munson *will have to move* ll against a defense that rong last season and is even this time around. Allen dded "rookies" (to him) Dave Robinson at linebacker and Ken Houston at safety and the linebacker is picking off passes like a defensive back.

Tom Landry



George Allen

Could Prevent Either Team From Getting Playoff Berth

By William N. Wallace

ATLANTA, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Late in the game won by the *Atlanta Falcons over the Minnesota* Vikings Monday night, it occurred to two distant coaches—George Allen and Tom Landry, who have been to the Super Bowl and would like to go back—that what was happening was decidedly against the best interests of their teams.

The Falcons, in a significant and smashing victory, indicated that they are going to keep either Landry's Dallas Cowboys or Al*len's Washington Redskins out of* the playoffs that lead to the Super Bowl.

Those three national conference teams all have 7-3 won-lost records. The Redskins and Cowboys will be playing for the Eastern Division title, when they meet in Dallas on Dec. 9. Burdened with *a fourth defeat, the loser* that day could fade right out of playoff consideration.

As the National Football League took shape this *season,* it was reasonable to assume that the Cowboys and Redskins again would qualify for the playoffs, as they have the past two seasons. One would be the Eastern Division winner, the other would have the best won-lost record among the second-place teams in *the conference to qualify as the* wild-card entry.

Rough and Rugged

But then came the Falcons, now the winners of six straight games and with four nonthreatening opponents ahead—the Jets in New York on Sunday, Buffalo, St. Louis and New Orleans. Atlanta is a rough, rugged team, especially in the two front lines, and it plays best on defense, the long*time mark of NFL champions.*

[In Dallas, Landry all but conceded the wild-card playoff berth to the Falcons. "I would think that Atlanta has probably got runner-up wrapped up," Landry told United Press International. "Their schedule is the easiest and what with the way they're playing."]

The Falcons do have one problem, the Rams. Atlanta remains one game behind Los Angeles in the Western Division and it is a game the Falcons are unlikely to make up. The Rams, who have lost only twice (to Minnesota and *Atlanta) by a total of 3 points,* have games against New Orleans, Chicago, the Giants and Cleveland, an inoffensive quartet.

So Atlanta, projecting an 11-3 won-lost record on the closing day of the season, Dec. 16, looks to the wild card as its entry to the playoffs. In that event, the Falcons would play the Vikings again at Minnesota in the opening round, the weekend of Dec. 22-23. What a rematch that will be.

The Redskins, who are having problems with their image and their performance, play Detroit tomorrow and then the Giants, the Cowboys and the Eagles. The Cowboys have a tough game against Miami coming up tomorrow and afterward meet Denver, Washington and St. Louis.

Stronger Play

The Falcons deserved to win Monday night's clash, which came *out 20-14 in their favor,* on the basis of stronger play over 60 minutes. But they almost lost it *to the indefatigable Fran Tarkenton,* the Viking quarterback.

On his last play, with 39 seconds to go, Tarkenton scrambled *12 yards on fourth down to the* Atlanta 40. His needs were many, a first down, time out and then a touchdown. On a collision course with Tommy Nobis, the muscular Atlanta linebacker, Tarkenton dived out of bounds.

"It was either dive for the sidelines or try Nobis head-on," said the slight Tarkenton later. "Which would you have done?" He did not make the first down or the touchdown. "I knew I was short, a foot, a yard, but short."

Three officials' calls went against the Vikings, the most notable a penalty for kicking the football against Alan Page, who was trying to recover a fumble. But the Falcons played forcefully in running up a 17-7 halftime lead while holding the Vikings to 13 yards rushing.

The Falcons, who won seven and lost seven last season, are a *hybrid NFL team—one made up* of equal parts of age and youth, home-grown products out of the draft, some key performers obtained by trade and some castoffs who have found a home performing for the grumpy, moody coach Norm Van Brocklin.

It is not known whether Allen shares the view of Coach Tom Landry of the Cowboys, who believes that since Atlanta also has a 7-3 record and an easier sched*ule than either of them, it will* be the Falcons who make it as the NFC wild-card team. That would leave either Dallas or Washington out.

United Press International.

STEPPING OUT—Elmore Smith (right) of Los Angeles Lakers smiles as he fouls Willis Reed of the New York Knicks in Tuesday night's game. Reed, however, doesn't seem to reflect the same feeling. Knicks won, 105-89.

to Racing Study Purports tle Fuel Consumed in Sport

TONA BEACH, Fla., Nov.).—The multimillion-dollar acing industry, responding arges that the sport is a onsumer of fuel, released n figures yesterday to show less than one-tenth of ent of all leisure-time fuel mption is related to car

study, conducted by Motor Marketing Inc., shows that 70 percent of fuel burned sure-time activities is direct- ated to vacation travel.

rly 565 billion gallons of were consumed in vacation last year, the study shows, football—which ranked st in fuel consumption g organized sports—burned illion gallons. The study hat 7 billion gallons of fuel consumed in all non-sports e activities, while just over ion were consumed by all combined. The figures for ized sports includes team spectator travel, as well as ng, heating, air-conditioning other uses of energy.

auto racing, fuel used by the cars themselves represents 5.7 percent of the total ator travel, as in all sports, the bulk.

Areas of leisure-time consumption covered in the study included, in order of usage, vacation travel, nonscheduled aviation, *movie theaters, mass* entertainment sports, bowling and golf. Among sports, football was followed by basketball, horse racing, auto racing and rodeos.

John Cooper, executive director of the National Motorsports Committee, which commissioned *the study, said it was conducted* to provide valid statistics on leisure-time fuel consumption in light of present attention directed toward sports.

"The international fuel shortage has directed a lot of attention to sports in general," he said, "and to auto racing in particular because of our high visibility. We do burn fuel, but, as the study dramatically shows, it's insignificant compared to the total consumption."

NHL Standings

EAST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
	14	4	1	29	95	52
lo	9	5	5	23	67	47
real	9	6	2	20	56	47
o	9	7	1	19	55	57
Rangers	7	7	4	18	64	54
St	7	10	1	15	59	83
uver	5	8	3	13	41	53
Islanders	2	8	7	11	36	54

WEST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
elphia	12	5	1	25	55	29
go	7	4	6	20	50	29
uis	8	5	3	19	49	36
a	7	6	4	18	44	45
urgh	5	9	3	13	41	72
Angeles	5	11	2	12	40	64
sota	2	8	8	12	47	61
rnia	5	11	1	11	38	62

Tuesday's Games

roit 6, Los Angeles 5 (Redmond 2, on, Lundstrom, Libett 2; Rota, Nevin, Widing, Murdoch).
onto 4, New York 2 (Monahan, r, MacDonald, Keon; Harris.

ABA Results

Tuesday's Games

olina 113, Denver 107 (Cunning- 25, Caldwell 22; Robisch 19, Beck eye 16).
ians 103, Utah 98 (McGinnis 21, ian 18; Wise 35, Boone 23).

navena Scores ockout Victory

LAHOMA CITY, Nov. 21 —Oscar Bonavena of Ar- ina knocked out Terry Sor- of the United States last t in the second round of r heavyweight fight.

navena, preparing to meet npion George Foreman in a proposed for early next year, ced Sorrells off the ropes. landed a left to the face put the Texan on the floor one minute into the first d.

onavena rocked Sorrells with urry of punches, putting him the mat a second time, early the second round. The final v was a left jab that put rells down for the full count.

For Formula-One Season

Racers Take Seating Arrangements

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21 (UPI).—It's the time of year when Formula-One drivers indulge in a different sport—a version of high-speed musical chairs to find a car for next season.

Jackie Stewart, the leading player in the Formula-One circus for the past five years, will be missing when the cast reassembles for the first grand prix in Buenos Aires Jan. 20. Three times the world champion, he did what other champions could not and retired while he was on top.

Stewart's retirement and the death of Frenchman François Cevert in the U.S. Grand Prix deprived Ken Tyrrell of both his team's drivers.

Stepping into the team will be South African Jody Scheckter and Frenchman Patrick Depailler. By crashing in each European grand prix in which he started last year, Scheckter built up a reputation of being a fast but inexperienced driver.

But his record in Canam races in North America was impressive enough for the canny Tyrrell to pick him.

Depailler, however, lacks nothing in speed or experience, having come up the hard way through Formula-Three and Two racing.

Emerson Fittipaldi, the 1972 champion, has switched cars from Colin Chapman's John Player Special Lotus to McLaren.

With Fittipaldi's departure from Lotus, Sweden's Ronnie Peterson still does not get the No. 1 driver spot in Chapman's team, however. Like last year, he will have to share it again, this time with Belgium's Jacky Ickx, who has ended his long and profitless association with Ferrari.

The Brabham team is almost the only one to have kept its drivers the same, and Wilson Fittipaldi and Carlos Reutemann again will be carrying South America's hopes.

Elsewhere, it is harder to sort rumor from fact. Ferrari says it has signed up Swiss Regazzoni and Austria's Niki Lauda, but the Italian team has the knack of springing drivers into the cockpit at the last moment.

Graham Hill may follow a disastrous season with Shadow by a switch to a newcomer to the Formula-One scene—Lola's Chris Amon, the New Zealander who has never won a grand prix in nine years.

New Yorker Peter Revson is supposed to be heading the Shadow challenge, Frenchman Jean-Pierre Jarier the March effort, while Jean-Pierre Beltoise remains with luckless BRM.

Italy's *Arturo Merzario* has signed to drive an ISO for Frank Williams and Surtees will have Brazil's Carlos Pace once again, with West German Jochen Mass stepping into the second car.

All this supposing that the Formula-One circus can squeeze enough fuel out of the energy crisis to keep going.

3 Ford Escorts Top Finishers in 5-Day, RAC Rally

YORK, England, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Finland's Timo Makinen and his British teammate, Henry Liddon, driving a Ford Escort RS, were the over-all winners today of the Royal Automobile Club five-day rally.

Last year's winner, Roger Clark and his co-driver Alan Mason, in another Ford Escort RS, finished second. Finland's Markku Alen and Ilkka Kivimaki in another Ford finished third.

It was the first time that three cars of the same make had produced such a performance in the event.

Makinen, who has competed in 10 RAC rallies and twice finished second, said, "The RAC has been the one rally I have always wanted to win. It has been worrying being out in front and not knowing other people's stage times. We have been lucky with the car and have had practically no troubles."

NBA Results

Tuesday's Games

New York 105, Los Angeles 89 (Bradley 29, Reed 25; Smith 20, Price 20).
Philadelphia 109, KC-Omaha 103 (Van Arsdale 28, Mix 25; Walker 18, McNeill 16)
Chicago 108, Portland 101 (Walker 30, Love 26; Petrie 29, Wicks 14).
Buffalo 127, Phoenix 100 (McAdoo 26, Heard 21; Van Arsdale 23, Walk 18).
Golden State 108, Milwaukee 105 (Barry 31, Russell 28; Dandridge 20, Jabbar 20).

Harvard, Yale Renew 'The Game'

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (NYT).—Eighty-one years ago, a cafe parfait in Parker's in Boston cost 30 cents. For this intelligence, which you can't get from just any old sports column, we are indebted to a new periodical called Harvard Magazine, edited by John Bethel, who wears a beard and writes under the name of Sedgwick Wetherbee.

Using that nom de plume, he produced a piece on Harvard-Yale football (known to the *reverent simply as The Game)* and illustrated it with a reproduction of a dessert ménu from Parker's defaced by Loren F. Deland's original diagram of the flying wedge. Deland was a chess master at Harvard and his wedge was first employed in 1892 against Yale. Though Yale won that game, 6-0, Deland's 11-man juggernaut worked such carnage that it was outlawed after one year.

Saturday's renewal of The Game in the New Haven home of the Jersey Giants will be the 90th match in the series, which began in 1875 but was interrupted several times by world wars and private quarrels. College football observed its centennial in 1969, but as Wetherbee points out, the Princeton-Rutgers meeting of 1869 was a soccer match.

Football's real centennial comes next year, 100 years after Harvard and McGill crossbred rugby with a form of blood letting call- ed the Boston Game and produced the collision sport we know today.

This stemmed from a lofty exercise in pig-headedness on Harvard's part. In October, 1873, Yale invited Harvard, Rutgers, Princeton and Columbia to join *in an intercollegiate football* association to promote soccer. Preferring the Boston Game, which permitted a player to run with the ball, pass it or dribble it, Harvar snooted the proposal.

If it hadn't been for this, Wetherbee writes, soccer would have become the big college sport and "the republic would thus have been deprived of the brilliance of Jim Thorpe, the animating spirit of George Gipp, the wisdom of *Vince Lombardi. Richard M.* Nixon's storehouse of metaphors would have been monumentally impoverished. Joe Namath might have been a toll collector at the Beaver Falls exit on the Pennsylvania Turnpike."

Digging further back into history, the article reports on a primitive amusement called "Bloody Monday," that occupied the Yales and Harvards in the first half of the 19th century. On *the first Monday of each term,* sophomores took the field against freshmen, ostensibly to kick a soccer ball around, but the ball was considered superfluous. In 1858, a New York newspaper reported:

"This history of this annual contest, if told without a shade of *exaggeration,* would make nearly the same impression on the public mind as a Spanish bullfight... Boys and young men *were pitted against each other* by scores and fifties. They knocked each other down, tore off the clothing, and, after the contest *was over,* eyes were bunged, faces blacked and bloody, shirts and coats torn to rags and shins *broken."*

"Bloody Monday" evidently had something in common with football as it was played centuries earlier in Great Britain. Of that sport, Britannica says, "Richard *Carew in his survey of Cornwall* published in 1602 records that goals were set three or four miles apart and two or three parishes united to play two or three others... So great, indeed, was the violence of the games in the 18th century that other historians report that broken shins, broken heads, torn coats and lost hats were among the minor casualties, and that a Frenchman watching a game at *Derby* exclaimed that if Englishmen called this playing it would be impossible to say what they would call fighting."

Strikingly Similar

Footnotes accompanying the Wetherbee piece quote authors of the Middle Ages, whose view of *football* was *strikingly similar* to those held today by some admirers of the Washington Redskins' George Allen.

T. S. Eliot's ancestor, Sir Thomas Elyot, describes football in his "Book of the Governor" (1531) as "nothing but beastely fury and extreme violence, whereof proceedeth hurte and consequently rancour and malice to remayn with thym that be wounded, wherefor it is to be put in perpetual silence."

To Philip Stubbes, puritan author of the "Anatomie of Abuses" (1583), football was "a devilishe *pastime . . . and heroes growe*th envy, rancour and malice and sometimes brawling murther, homicide and great effusion of blood, as experience daily teacheth."

"Kings of England began to fear that the youth of the country was being distracted from the proper study of archery," Britannica says. "A Scottish writer reports that the Anglo-Scottish war, which began in 1297, was not *taken* with a proper seriousness by either party; King Edward I's football consisted of 2,500 levies from Cheshire and Lancashire, of whom the Lancastrians were old opponents of the Scots Raiders and had to be restrained by orders to their commanders from playing football with instead of fighting their hereditary enemies."

And finally, Mrs. Gloria Steinem might be interested by Bri*tannica's report that, in the Scot*tish county of Midlothian, "the married women of a parish used to play the spinsters and almost invariably beat them severely."

In some golden tomorrow, The Game will match Harvard women against Vassar men.

WHA Blades Transfer

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The New York Golden Blades of the World Hockey Association, unable to pay its bills at Madison Square Garden, transferred yesterday to Cherry Hill, N.J., and renamed the Jersey Knights for the remainder of the 1973-74 season.

Orantes, Taylor Are Defeated In South African Tennis Open

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 21 (Reuters).—Top-seeded Manuel Orantes of Spain and No.5-seed Roger Taylor of Britain fell victim to unseeded South Africans today in the sixth round of the men's singles at the South African Open Tennis Championships.

Byron Bertram, a 21-year-old South African, lost his first set against the Spaniard on a tie-break, after leading 5-3, but he made no mistakes in the next three sets, winning the match, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

Another South African, veteran Bob Hewit, looked to be on his way out when trailing, 4-6, 4-6, to Taylor. But he made a remarkable comeback to take the third set, 6-0. While the Briton looked flustered and made mistakes, the South African played splendid tennis to win, 4-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

No. 3-seed Tom Okker of the Netherlands had a little trouble against Britain's 14th seed, Gerald Battrick, dropping a set *in an attractive game which* ended, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Arthur Ashe, the American seeded fourth and playing in his first South *African* Open, improved as his game went on against left-handed Australian Barry Phillips-Moore. Ashe won, 6-4, 6-4, 6-1.

Britain retained an interest in the championships when Mark Cox, ranked seventh, eliminated Jurgen Fassbender of West Germany, 7-5, 7-6, 1-6, 6-3. Jaime Fillol of Chile beat Andrew Pattison of Rhodesia, 3-6, 7-6, 6-2, 6-2.

In the third round of the women's singles, Chris Evert, America's joint top seed with Australia's Evonne Goolagong, beat South African Laura Rousouw, 6-1, 6-0.

WHA Standings

EAST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
New England	12	7	1	25	78	64
Quebec	11	9	1	23	58	71
Chicago	10	6	1	21	64	55
Cleveland	9	6	2	20	64	62
Toronto	6	11	3	15	66	74
New Jersey	6	12	2	14	47	80

WEST

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Edmonton	14	3	0	28	76	45
Minnesota	9	8	1	19	68	60
Winnipeg	8	9	2	18	65	68
Houston	8	6	1	17	60	47
Vancouver	6	13	0	12	61	88
Los Angeles	6	15	0	12	55	82

Tuesday's Games

Los Angeles 6, Minnesota 2 (Odrowski, Ward, Garwasiuk, Heiskala, Thomas, Walters; Ball, Connelly).
Edmonton 5, Cleveland 3 (Climie 2, Joyal, McCrimmon, McDonald; Clearwater, Ezinr, Pumple).

Chile Rejects Soviet Bid To Put Off Soccer Game

From Wire Dispatches

ZURICH, Nov. 21.—Chile rejected a Soviet bid for postponement of their World Soccer Cup qualifying match today, thereby apparently eliminating any way to avoid Russia's disqualification.

The match had been scheduled for today in Santiago at the National Stadium, but the Soviet team refused to play there because it had been used as a detention camp for leftists after the military overthrow of the Allende government in September.

Helmut Kaeser, secretary-general of the International Football Federation, said, "I do not know on which rule the Soviet Union could avoid formal disqualifica*tion. But, of course, the final* word is with the World Cup Organizing Committee."

The committee had voted, 15-4, last month—after sending three FIFA investigators to Santiago—that the game be played in Santiago as scheduled. Moscow, however, had remained adamant against playing not only in Santiago but anywhere in Chile.

Soviet Cable

Then a Soviet cable arrived at FIFA headquarters last night requesting the postponement and consideration of the issue at an extraordinary meeting of the *executive committee of FIFA.*

The text of the cable immediately was transmitted to Chile, which "categorically rejected" the Soviet request for postponement.

"Chile states that they are ready to play the Soviet Union today at 18:30 hours in Santiago, as originally agreed with their opponents. They further ask that Article 22 of the FIFA World Cup regulations be applied, i.e. that the Soviet Union be declared the losers if they fail to play the return match."

Kaeser said that he has tried to obtain from the Soviet Union an *answer to why it had agreed with* Chile on the two sites and dates during a meeting in Zurich Sept. 21, and came forward with its *demand for a neutral site only* after the teams played a draw in Moscow Sept. 26.

"Both countries had already severed relations before the Zurich meeting," he noted. "I asked them [the Soviets] why they did not raise objections immediately because then it would have been possible to play both games on neutral sites. But, by playing in Moscow, the Chileans acquired the right to play the second leg in Chile. I have received no answer to my question."

No Precedent

Kaeser confirmed that there is no precedent in World Cup history in which a national team that did not show up for a scheduled game was spared disqualification.

An FIFA statement today, however, said that the final decision remains with the organizing committee. The phrase was considerably more cautious than an FIFA press release last week which announced that the Russians "excluded themselves" from the World Cup tournament by refusing to play Chile in Chile.

In Moscow, the Tass news agency claimed that the Soviet-Chilean controversy was a plot to get England into the finals of the World Cup.

It said that Sir Stanley F. Rous, president of FIFA, is the conspirator. Its reasoning went like this:

FIFA ordered the Soviet Union to play its game with Chile in Santiago, knowing it would re*fuse and thus be eliminated.* That would then provoke a walkout of East European qualifiers, including Poland, which eliminated England from the final. England would then take Poland's place, Tass said.

Tass said that Rous was well aware that the Santiago stadium had been turned into "a concentration camp, a place of torture and murder of Chilean patriots."

Yugoslavia's Coach Quits Soccer Team

BELGRADE, Nov. 21 (UPI).—Vujadin Boskov, Yugoslav national soccer team manager, resigned yesterday following sharp criticism over Yugoslavia's scoreless tie against Spain in their World Cup qualification match in Zagreb Oct. 21.

Boskov said he would not manage the team that must beat Greece by three goals next month to earn a place at Munich in 1974.

College Poll For 10th Week

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (UPI).—The United Press International's Board of Coaches major college football ratings, with records and number of first-place votes in parentheses:

TENTH WEEK

Team	Pts
1. Ohio State (9-0) (22)	376
2. Alabama (9-0) (9)	298
3. Oklahoma (8-0-1) (3)	263
4. Michigan (10-0)	248
5. Notre Dame (8-0) (1)	213
6. Penn State (10-0)	178
7. LSU (9-0)	149
8. UCLA (9-1)	101
9. Southern Cal (8-1-1)	63
10. Nebraska (8-1-1)	39
11. Texas (7-2)	13
12. Arizona State (9-1)	10
13. Texas Tech (9-1)	7
14. Houston (8-1)	6
15. Miami (O.) (10-0)	2
16. (Tie) Tulane (8-1)	1
Kans. (6-3-1)	1

Suvretta
fairy-world for winter holidays

The hotel surrounded by snow-covered forests; skilifts, skischool and crosscountry-skiing at the doorstep, walking paths, curling and skating rinks.

Elegant swimming pool with sauna and sun terrace. Bar, dancing. Restaurant français «Le Miroir»

SUVRETTA HOUSE ST. MORITZ

De luxe hotel
Telephone 082 - 2 11 21, Telex 74 491
R. F. Müller, mgr.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

CHANTILLY - SENLIS - COMPIEGNE: English family wish to rent for minimum 1 year in 1974 country house in above area. Accommodation required 3-4 receptions, 6-8 bedrooms. Unfurnished preferred but with curtains and carpets. Write: Major A. Philippi, Altamira, Roquebrune, 06-Cap Martin, France.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

Offices for rent:
TOUR MONTPARNASSE
Suites of 2 to 8 offices to rent with lease direct from owner, no key money. Available immediately.
Tel.: PROGESTIM, 256-04-87.

OFFICES, fully furnished, newly renovated with 6 phone lines and *telex, 150 sq.m. as office space* & workshop/storage. Available for short term or long term lease. 4 parkings, 16th. Tel.: Miss Nussbaum, Paris, 704-64-93.

IN THE HEART OF THE 6TH ARR.: *300 sq.m. offices,* possibility private, living quarters, charm, good address. Telephone: 256-09-70

SAINT-AUGUSTIN AREA, TO RENT: 260 square meters of offices with purchase of leasehold rights. Call: 265-72-63, Mrs. Gouyé.

OUTSTANDING OFFICES to share, Paris (8e), furnished, independent phones, bilingual secretary. Please write activities to: Box 85,231. Herald Tribune, Paris.

VAVIN: Offices to let: 190, 110 & 105 sq.m. Exceptional price & condition. Paris: 073-46-61.

PERSONNEL WANTED

STOP WASTING TIME
WE WILL FIND YOUR SECRETARY
Call, SECRETARIAT SELECTION
874-79-86
Permanent office staff only, selected by trained specialists.

VIRAX
seeks for its Paris Export Department
Correspondence Clerk
Female, French-English. English mother tongue indispensable.
Apply, Virax, 54 Avenue Philippe-Auguste, 75-Paris (11e). Ask for Madame GRUSS.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS IN PARIS
French, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone. 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e), France. Tel.: 727-61-69

U.S. TAX SPECIALISTS
Brussels office of International accounting firm requires one person with 3 years U.S. individual tax experience and another person with more than one year. Reply: Box 10,687 Herald, Paris.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted immediately. American/German firm located in Mannheim, W. Germany. English mother tongue. For particulars phone: 0621-296375.

USAREUR CLEARED LIFE AGENTS stay in Germany earn extra $100,000 a year recruiting. Earn extra $8,000 selling with fantastic new general agents contract, and annualized commissions. Call: Pat Strong, at *once* 06391-3687. It's a winner.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Jobs in Europe for Americans. 21 Piazza Duomo, Milan, Italy.

PERSONNEL WANTED

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY for permanent Secretariat of an International Scientific Committee. Scientific competence, at the level of Bachelor or Master Degree, or Licence es-Sciences required. Good English & some fluency in French essential. *Position* requires good organising ability. Stable & reasonably independent position in a pleasant section of the city. Travel opportunities in Europe & elsewhere. Salary in F.Fr. equivalent to 10,000 to 15,000 U.S. $ per year, depending on competence & experience. Starting period late in 1973 or early in 1974. Write to: Professor Vodar, LIMHP, 1 Place A. Briand, Bellevue, 92190-Meudon (France) or tel.: (01) 027 28 62.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY, English & French, shorthand in both or at least English for small permanent Secretariat of an International Scientific Committee to be established in Paris. Stable posi*tion, some travel* opportunities. References requested. Salary from F.Fr 2,000 to 2,500 per month according to competence & experience. Pleasant section of the city. Starting from late 1973 or early 1974. For further information, write to: Professor Vodar, LIMHP, 1 Place A. Briand, Bellevue, 92190-Meudon (France) or tel.: (01) 027 28 62.

U.S. INVESTMENT firm looking for French-English secretary with brokerage experience. Also willing to work on telex. Apply with C.V. and salary requirements to: Box 85,362, Herald, Paris.

ENGINEERING COMPANY, West of Paris, wants technical translator, perfectly bilingual English-French, English *mother-tongue* preferred. Send C.V. to: Mme. Durulsseau, B.P. 35, 78310 Maurepas.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH TEACHER *required for British Chamber of* Commerce course. Send resumé *to: Box 85,353, Herald Tribune,* Paris.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM requires bilingual secretary with English shorthand, 4 p.m to 8 p.m Tel.: Paris, 265-31-17

URGENTLY NEEDED. Experienced English mother tongue secretary, French desirable. Phone: Paris, 874-06-29 and 874-24-41.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN DANCER. Teacher-choreographer. Strong background in Graham technique and Jazz. Interested in creative work abroad in T.V., Film, Theatre, or resident dance company. Resume and photo upon request. Personal interview after Feb. 1, 1974. Alan Markell, 812 Westbourne Dr., L.A. California, 90069, U.S.A.

EUROPEAN BACHELOR'S BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. English, French, *Italian,* 2 years *experience* marketing & sales. Willing to travel & relocate. Write: Box 27,191, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER. American, 12 years experience, desires contract. References. 04990-2894 or Mercuriusstr. 1, Breugel/Holland.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, bilingual, mature, responsible. Tel.: Paris, 033-12-07.

FREELANCE translator, English-German-French, offers services. Tel.: Afternoons, 548-05-86 Paris.

EFFICIENT EXECUTIVE BILINGUAL SECRETARY seeks part-time position Phone: Paris, 537-90-90.

HIGHLY EXPERIENCED executive secretary Paris: 588-69-28.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH COOK-PASTRY COOK/HOUSEKEEPER, 40, good character, seeks work in American family. Very good references. Mme Seymard, P.R. Bureau PTT. 38 Rue La Pérouse, 75-Paris.

BONNES A TOUT FAIRE Excellentes références. STAFF: 742-79-07/08.

BABY SITTING: Mlle Premling, 97 Avenue A.-Briand, 92120-Montrouge.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: French speaking nanny, possibly with some English, for 2 girls, aged 6 & 2 1/2 years. Job based in Geneva, with summer and winter travelling. Well remuneraf*ed. Phone:* Paris, weekdays between 2 & 7 p.m.: 359-31-79

CUISINIERE-COOK, woman needed for cooking and miscellaneous aide. Country and mountains. Phone office hours, Paris: 326-54-52 for appointment.

HOUSEKEEPER for family. Boardlodging. Tel.: Paris, 754-88-87.

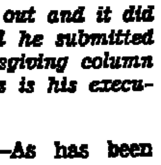
FAMILY needs au-pair: own room. Telephone: Versailles, 950-97-90.

Art Buchwald

Merci Donnant

(When Art Buchwald's piece for today was subpoenaed by Judge Sirica, Buchwald revealed that the tape had run out and it did not exist. Instead he submitted his annual Thanksgiving column which he considers is his executive privilege.)

WASHINGTON.—As has been our custom through the ages, we honor Thanksgiving Day by explaining it to the French people, who, through no fault of their own, have no holiday to compare with it.



Buchwald

One of our most important holidays is Thanksgiving Day, known in France as *Le Jour de Merci Donnant.*

"*Le Jour de Merci Donnant* was started by a group of pilgrims *(pèlerins)* who fled from *l'Angleterre* before the McCarran Act to found a colony in the New World *(Le Nouveau Monde)* where they could shoot Indians *(Les Peaux-Rouges)* and eat turkey *(dinde)* to their heart's content. They landed at a place called Plymouth (now a famous *voiture américaine*) in a wooden sailing ship called the Mayflower *(Fleur de Mai)* in 1620.

But while the *pèlerins* were killing the *dindes*, the *Peaux-Rouges* were killing the *pèlerins*, and there were several hard winters ahead for both of them. The only way the *Peaux-Rouges* helped the *pèlerins* was when they taught them to grow corn *(maïs)*. The reason they did this was because they liked corn with their *pèlerins*.

* * *

In 1623, after another harsh year, the *pèlerins'* crops were so good that they decided to have a celebration and give thanks because more *maïs* was raised by the *pèlerins* than *pèlerins* were killed by *Peaux-Rouges*.

Every year on the *Jour de Merci Donnant*, parents tell their children an amusing story about the first celebration.

It concerns a brave *capitaine* named Miles Standish (known in France as *Kilomètres Deboutish*) and a young, shy *lieutenant* named *Jean* Alden.

Both of them were in love with a flower of Plymouth called Priscilla Mullens (no translation). The *vieux capitaine* said to the *jeune lieutenant*:

"Go to the damsel Priscilla *(allez très vite chez Priscilla)*, the loveliest maiden of Plymouth *(la plus jolie demoiselle de Plymouth)*. Say that a blunt old captain, a man not of words but of action *(un vieux Fanfan la Tulipe)*, offers his hand and his heart, the hand and heart of a soldier. Not in these words, you know, but this, in short, is my meaning.

"I am a maker of war *(je suis un fabricant de la guerre)* and not a maker of phrases. You, bred as a scholar (*vous, qui êtes pain comme un étudiant*), can say it in elegant language, such as you read in your books of the pleadings and wooings of lovers, such as you think best adapted to win the heart of the maiden."

Although *Jean* was fit to be tied *(convenable à être emballé)*, friendship prevailed over love and he went to his duty. But instead of using elegant language, he blurted out his mission. Priscilla was muted with amazement and sorrow *(rendue muette par l'étonnement et la tristesse)*.

* * *

At length she exclaimed, interrupting the ominous silence: "If the great captain of Plymouth is so very eager to wed me, why does he not come himself and take the trouble to woo me?" *(Où est-il, le vieux Kilomètres? Pourquoi ne vient-il pas auprès de moi pour tenter sa chance?)*

Jean said that *Kilomètres Deboutish* was very busy and didn't have time for those things. He staggered on, telling what a wonderful husband *Kilomètres* would make. Finally Priscilla arched her eyebrows and said in a tremulous voice: "Why don't you speak for yourself, *Jean?" (A chacun son goût?)*

And so, on the fourth Thursday in November, American families sit down at a large table brimming with tasty dishes, and for the only time during the year eat better than the French do.

No one can deny that *Le Jour de Merci Donnant* is a *grande fête* and no matter how well-fed American families are, they never forget to give thanks to *Kilomètres Deboutish,* who made this great day possible.

Mary Blume

Simone Signoret: Life Is What Really Counts

PARIS (IHT).—Although Simone Signoret hasn't made an international film since Sidney Lumet's leaden-winged "The Sea Gull," she has been steadily occupied in French films, forming on occasion an unlikely but very workable acting team with Alain Delon and taking a chance on unknowns such as Costa Gavras, who later went on to make "Z."

Next week her latest film will come out in Paris: "Rude Journée pour la Reine" (Rough Day for the Queen), a comedy-drama directed by René Allio. In it she plays a cleaning woman in one of Paris's nastier suburbs who for a day breaks out of her dreary life in a series of comic fantasies.

"For me it was fascinating," Miss Signoret says. "I understood her, I think I understood her. I was terribly honest with the physique—big shoes, a shopping bag, an old raincoat—a badly cut one, not a Burberry. At first the rushes were really sad to look at."

Early in her career Miss Signoret noticed that "acting creates the illusion of life . . . but if you give everything to acting you will miss your own life." She has always preferred to give more to life and this, she says, has helped her work: "I have more pleasure now because I can go deeper. When I was young, I had no experience of life. People who say experience of acting is what counts—baloney! Experience of life is what gives you a wider scale of feelings.

"To live you must really live so you can give back what you have experienced. When you're hired for a part by an employer you'd better have lived, because books don't tell you how to love, cheat or lie."

Simone Signoret lives. The startling blonde beauty of her first great film, "Casque d'Or," has passed and she doesn't mind. "If I didn't work, I'd look at old pictures of myself and say, look at how adorable I was. But I function. I'm neither sad nor bitter nor out of work."

She is inquisitive, tactful, tough, a soft touch, opinionated and eager to listen. She enjoys a drink, was involved in politics before it was a fashionable, or even sensible, thing to be, answers her telephone with false voices that end out sounding more like her than she does (her current voice is, she claims, that of a very chic bilingual secretary; before that it was a downtrodden member of the Russian proletariat). She and her husband, Yves Montand, have been known to eavesdrop and collapse with laughter at the outrageous things strangers say about them when they pass their ground-floor window.

Today, as she often does, Simone Signoret is having lunch at the bistro next to her house. When the weather is fine she sits on the sidewalk outside her own window so when the telephone rings she can reach inside and answer. She has quite brazenly done the unthinkable thing for an actress: She has let herself go:

"I've never tried to stay as I was 20 years ago, I've never tried to arrange myself or dye my hair. Finally I resemble a great proportion of the population. People say 'ooh la la' when they see me. I don't care."

As a result, while the carefully preserved beauties sit on the shelf, Simone Signoret works constantly, which as she says isn't easy for a woman in her early 50s. "It's very seldom that people feel like telling the story of a woman of that age. Men of that age get big roles while a woman, all she can play is someone whose husband has left her for a younger woman."

Two Sets

Simone Signoret has been unhappy on only two film sets: "Les Diaboliques" and a recent one she'd rather forget. "It's a *fête* to be there and it's sad when it's done.

"It's a fête because it's amusing. You stay a child—you listen and you reply. That's all. No method. Strasberg makes me want to scream. And no psychoanalysis—if you empty yourself, what's left?

"Now I can speak of Jeanne [the cleaning woman in 'Rude Journée pour la Reine']. I can't speak of a character while filming, it might ruin something while I'm living her life. I can't even speak about it with the people I'm working with. People say, how are you going to do this bit? I say, I don't know, thank God. There are actors who can write down what they're going to do. Until I do it, I have no premeditation.

"When you start to dress the character, it starts to live. Dressing a character is already working on the character. Even before you've started filming, the moment you've said yes to a character, your life changes. If tomorrow I were playing an ambassadress, I'd start to walk on the Faubourg St. Honoré. I'd buy Vogue. I'd look at things differently.

"If I played a pediatrician I wouldn't study medicine but I would go to hospitals. With Stanley Kramer for 'Ship of Fools' we spent the day at Synanon seeing drug addicts. I didn't want to be ridiculous to my dope-addict friends.

"The day you put on your clothes for the film, it's done. She is herself. You are her. And from then on, you mustn't think about it.

Simone Signoret
...in latest film.

"In 'La Veuve Couderc' I played a peasant woman in her late 40s. The film was set in 1934. The first day, when Alain Delon saw my clothes, I saw he was afraid. The producer, too, there was terror in their eyes. Alain said, 'You're going to look like that'? I knew he was thinking, what will people think of me, sleeping with that old bag? It took him a few hours, but it finally worked out and the result had a sort of quasi-maternal tenderness. If I'd wanted to play it younger, it would just have been the story of an old tart after a young man.

"All that," Miss Signoret says, "is very mysterious. I know people have theories. I don't. Marlon Brando is supposed to be a product of the Actors' Studio. My foot! He's a product of Marlon Brando."

Miss Signoret gave up acting once to tour with her husband. "I gave it up completely. It didn't last, thank God. I think the reason our love story is still going—not in the same way, but still going—is that I didn't give it up."

The fascination right now is "the joy of denying yourself the facility of doing what you've already done." If a project sounds good, she says she'll go anywhere to film it—"I mean anywhere except Spain, Greece or Portugal," she amends.

The waitress brings coffee and two American boys approach and ask in trembling French for an autograph. Simone Signoret signs and says in English, "Where are you from?" "Berkeley," they reply. "Sit down and tell me about Berkeley," she says, gesturing for chairs. And she sits there and listens most attentively while they do.

PEOPLE: *Billy Graham Is For Sunday Driving in U.S.*

One man who isn't happy with all the talk about banning Sunday driving in the United States is the Rev. Billy Graham. "Sunday," he said, thinking of church services, "is the one time of week that we ought to use as much gasoline as possible. If our country ever needed the Lord, it is now. If we have to cut down, let's do it somewhere else." But Rev. Graham would not mind if gasoline sales were banned on Sundays. "This would also mean that the gas station operators could go to church," he said.

* * *

Edward M. Kennedy jr. was reported to be in excellent spirits at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington. A family doctor said that chances are excellent that surgery has arrested the cancer that caused the amputation of the boy's right leg Saturday. He may be able to leave the hospital in about 10 days and may be fitted with an artificial leg in three or four weeks.

* * *

Ladbroke's, the London bookmakers, have set Miss Israel, 18-yeard-old Haya Katazer, as the 10-1 favorite in the Miss World contest Friday. Sheley Latham, 22, of South Africa, and Marjorie Wallace, 19, of the United States, ranked behind Miss Katazer in the odds.

* * *

Britain's Prince Charles flew to Spain Tuesday for a five-day vacation as the guest of the Duke of Wellington. Lady Jane Wellington flew to Spain Monday to join her father on his 2,500-acre estate near Granada. A Buckingham Palace spokesman said that the prince had gone to Spain for "a few days' shooting" as the duke's guest and stressed that "Lady Jane is one of the prince's friends. It's quite natural that she should be in her father's house party." He dismissed reports of a romance as "pure speculation."

* * *

Claiming "mental distress and anguish," Dr. Benjamin Spock has filed suit in Federal District Court in New York City seeking a total of $500,000 in damages after alleging that Simon & Schuster Inc. had violated an agreement by advertising child care products in recent printings of his "Baby and Child Care."

* * *

An all-male court headed by the Lord Mayor of London vetoed Tuesday a vote which had elevat-

Billy Graham
...need the

ed a woman to its midst
first time in its 800-year
Edwina Coven, 52-year-o
of London Councillor, i
ately accused the court c
chauvinism. "The court i
I might become Lord May
said. She had been elected
fellow councillors and u
by a 14th-century ruling
ously used against men
unsuitable to join the C
the Mayor and the City c
don.

* * *

CHAMPION: Lee Bay
year-old Los Angeles te
writer, of World Monopoly.
ceived the Charles Darrow
in Liberty, N.Y., Sunday
defeating three others in th
round of competition. He s
success may have come f
years of freelance writi
television game shows. "Wh
write for a game show, yo
games," Bayrd said. "It's
of mental dexterity."

* * *

Ray Fenton, a retired
lieutenant colonel, has rep
gambling debt to the la
correspondent Ernie Pyle.
gave $5 to a $110,000 fun
opened by the Indiana An
Legion to save, move and
the 150-year-old Victorian
in which Pyle was born.
who now lives in Great
Mont., said that his donati
a "delayed payment of five
I lost to Ernie during a
long poker session on O
about a week before h
killed."

—SAMUEL JUST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

I.H.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna I. (Tel.: 63-84-06.) BELGIUM: Gascoigne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 2A, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 12-62-27.) BRITISH ISLES: IHT, 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2 (Tel.: 243 6593.) GERMANY: Miss J. Caspari, IHT Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721 IHT D. GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Renneson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.) ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 3437.) JAPAN: Media Rep., Mori Bldg. No. 1, Nishimbashi, Tokyo. MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 R. Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27 36 83 and 27 96 10.) NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 737913.) PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.) SCANDINAVIA: IHT, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2 (Tel.: 242-65-93.) SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, ·pto 204, Madrid 15 (Tel.: 447.44.00.) SWITZERLAND: Triservice Rufenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24-22-74.) U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorello, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING, across Hilton/Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

I.P.F.: Our club, now with members in 135 countries, is regarded as one of the greatest penfriend organizations in the world. Caters to ALL age groups. Membership information can be obtained from: International Pen Friends, P.O. Box 340, Dublin 12, Ireland

STAMMERERS-STUTTERERS: I cured myself. Astonishing new method. It will cure you too BY MAIL. Guaranteed. Details: Box 353, Herald, Plaza Suchil 7, Madrid 15.

YOUR AMERICAN BOOK SERVICE. Big choice, low prices, free catalog. OVERSEAS BOOK CLUB, New Herengracht 31, Amsterdam.

PERSONALS

ANDEE & DAVID: Have a happy anniversary, wherever you may be! Mom & Dad, Linda, Alan & Charlie.

PERRY M. EDSON call Hilda immediately. Needed at home

SHOPPING

TEMPLE FIELDING SAYS:
"KREISLER
. . . is any visiting shopper's dream! The finest & largest exclusively Spanish collection of handicrafts, gifts and contemporary Art in the world! Low prices, top values. Highly recommended!" Official Agency Majorrica Pearls; Lladro Porcelain. Serrano, 19, Madrid-1.

TABAC RHEIN your HAVANA TOBACCONIST at 1 Rue du Mont-Blanc, GENEVA. Phone: 32 97 64.

Novotel
40 new addresses
for travellers
in Europe.

Central Reservation in France
Chaîne Novotel Autoroute A6 91000 Evry
Tel. 496.41.57. Telex : 60.644 F.

novotel

Novotel, the ideal stopover for businessmen and tourists.

SHOPPING

MADRID. LT. COL. FRANK MILLER (USAF RET), Lorynto Spanish Gifts Av Alfonso XIII 93. — 250 1470.

SERVICES

BUSY EXECUTIVES, need help with gifts for business friends in Switzerland?
GILBERT SECRETAN
Offers a personal gift service, delivery guaranteed direct to recipient. Excellent selection of beautiful Office Accessories, Wildfowl Miniatures, Silver, Semi-precious Stone Carvings and many other elegant gifts.
Write or call: 021-23 06 17.
5 Av. Beaumont, CH-1012 Lausanne.

EDUCATION

ENGLISH SHORTHAND. Gregg Prévost-Delaunay, 924-16-15, 8 Rue Leon-Cogniet, PARIS-17e.

SELF-EMPLOYED ELECTRICIAN seeks work. Tel.: Paris, 203-45-72.

BOOKS

AMERICAN DISCOUNT Book Center. Sunday N.Y. Times on sale weekly. Magazine & book orders. Largest selection Europe's lowest prices. 158 Kalverstraat, Amsterdam 1001.

CAR RENTALS

SPECIAL PRICES for long periods & weekend. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars available. SNAC - Paris 16e: 553-33-99.

AUTOMOBILES

We buy all American cars
JEAN CHARLES AUTOMOBILES
28 Rue Claude-Terrasse, Paris (16e).
Tel.: 525-38-83 & 288-23-46.

LAMBORGHINI ESPADA 1972, perfect, $14,600; BMW 2800 CS 1970, fully equipped, $6,000. Ferrari 330 GT, 1967, $4,500. Call: Rome, 451583

MERCEDES CAMPER, '73 model L 206 Diesel, 27,000 kms., need to sell quickly, $5,600. Tel., Frankfurt 590503.

OUR HOME: '68 Volkswagen Van, complete camping equipment. Very good condition. U.S. $750. Write by November 29. Box 10,690, Herald, Paris.

BMW 2800, 1971 sedan model, automatic, radio, very good condition, export plates. Fr. 13,500. Tel.: Paris, 633-68-50, office hours.

1970 PEUGEOT 204, 120,000 kms. 7-8 L per 100 kms., no problems. Fr. 4,400 or best offer. Write: Box 37,189, Herald, Paris.

TAX-FREE CARS

'74 TAX-FREE CARS
All models. LOW PRICE, SHIPPING, LEASING, RENTAL INSURANCE, AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY, 11 bis Bld. Haussmann, Paris (9e). Tel.: 770-90-64.

'74 JAGUARS, 6 or 12 cyl. From stock, also other makes. DUTY-FREE AUTOMOBILES LTD., Amsterdam Hilton. Telephone: 73.37.88. Telex: 11035.

CAR SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. Tel.: 704-68-10.

MOVING

INTERNATIONAL MOVERS. Specialists of the Door-to-Door. Containerized service by surface and by air. TEDI, 124 Avenue Emile-Zola, Paris-15e. Tel.: 250-88-30.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

REMOVALS—The Express Delivery, 19 Bld. Haussmann, Paris. 824-44-07.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

SHIPMENT OF ART, PAINTINGS & ANTIQUES

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

FOR SALE & WANTED

THERMOPLASTIC/PAPER MATERIALS/CRUDE OIL/CEMENT AVAILABLE: G.P.S. Crystal, high impact natural, sack kraft, wrapping paper, extensible kraft, zinc dye-cast slabs 90-92%, P.V.C. extrusion electrical grade. Cable: EFEMELINCO, N.Y., U.S.A. Tel.: 212-564-1113.

AMERICAN FAMILY leaving immediately, two MUSTANGS Mark one, 1973, 1970, new condition, best offers. Tel.: 526-59-41, Paris.

EMPIRE BED single, perfect condition. Tel.: Paris, 828-96-72.

ANIMALS

FAMOUS BREEDER EXPORTS all pedigree puppies: 19 Scarsdale Villas, London W8. Tel.: 01-937-33-66.

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
FOR INVESTMENT
At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first. Write for free price list and details.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
P.O. Box 12.
2000 ANTWERP 6, BELGIUM.
Tel.: 03-31.93.05.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

FRANCE

PARIS — HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS ***NN. 6 R. Grégoire-de-Tours. 6e. Tel.: 325-73-30. Latin Quarter. Double/bath and minibar. — $25.

PARIS—UNION Hôtel***NN, 44 R. Hamelin (Ave. Kléber). 1, 2, 3-room flats, bath, kitchen. 553-14-95.

GERMANY

NUERNBERG—GRAND HOTEL. 160 rooms, known for personal service.

GREECE

KING GEORGE Hotel, Athens's most distinguished hotel. Tudor Hall. Renowned roof garden, restaurant, facing Acropolis. Telex: 215296.

IRAN

ABADAN—International Hotel, air conditioned, near airport, modern cocktail lounge, restaurants, pool. Cable: Hotel International—Abadan.

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA*****. Ask for Christmas program. Telex: 8298 Balaia-P

ESTORIL—Hotel Miramar, facing Cascais Bay. Pool, garden, fine cuisine.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

DON'T WAIT
PLAN NOW
Superb Austrian winter vacation
American ownership
Excellent accommodations.
Delicious meals.
Ski instructions
Austrian-style entertainment.
One package. One price.
Full details. Colored brochures
TYROLIAN TOURS (H)
6382 Kirchdorf
Austria.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

AFRICA: 1500-mile big game Safari in Kenya, 3 weeks U.S. $615 includes food, accommodation, round trip flight London-Nairobi. Brochure from Kimbla, 62 Kenway Road, London, SW5. 01-370-4011.

EAST AFRICAN SAFARI TOURS 16 days, $990. Return from Europe. Call: Nilestar Tours, London 01-930 1895. Copenhagen 01-12 06 42.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Although the International Herald Tribune makes every reasonable effort to screen its advertisers it cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

WHEN FLYING CONTACT:
Miss Ingrid Wehr for Low Cost fares to USA, Australia, Africa, and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Mayfair Travel, 31-32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1.
Tel.: 839-1681 (4 lines).
Telex: 91 61 67.

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide economy flights.
Airline agents.
Rokin 24, AMSTERDAM, T.: 255233.
25 Oxendon St. London SW1. 930-7707.

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
U.T.S.A., 1st floor, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Telephone: 734-2924/5/6. Keizersgracht 382, Amsterdam 255711.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS (Since 1969), 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up — 523-02-15 & 528-02-16.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37 Amsterdam 234414, 244142.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS Int'l Student Travel Centre. Tel.: 02/18.45.50, Bld. Bischoffsheim 41 1000 Brussels (Belgium)

FAR EAST £83, SYDNEY £182, Tokyo £145 Johannesburg £135, Peking, U.S.A. Gallopade, 70 Old Brompton Rd London. — 581-1966.

ACCESS TRAVEL has ways of getting you there cheaply. 52 Broadwick St., London, W.1. Telephone: 01-439 4580 or 437 2265.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE
• in BRUSSELS
European Office System SA

32 Rue du Congrès,
1000 Brussels. Tel.: 185003.
Telex: 25327 eurof-bru-b.

• in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo,
75016 Paris. Tel.: 553-97-89.
Telex: 62592 F ibos

- Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rental.
- Multilingual secretaries hourly.
- Conference rooms.
- Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
- Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

Your Office in Zurich
Fully Equipped at Your
Fingertips in Switzerland
- Executive, air-conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental
- Multinational top secretaries.
- Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
- Mailbox services, full discretion.

PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT. ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.

Write or call for information:
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES
42-44 Rennweg (off Bahnhofstrasse),
CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15

BRUSSELS — WINGS TEMPORARY HELP. Top-notch secretaries, accountants and other qualified office help. 216 Avenue Louise Tel.: 48-84-30

OFFICE FACILITIES £1 per week. WEBS, 10-119 Oxford St., London, W1R 1PA. Phone: 01-437-8392.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DOING BUSINESS WITH FRANCE

Do you want to buy a company?
Do you want to sell your products?
Do you want to buy goods?
Do you want to find a partner?
Do you want top managers?
Do you want to find a building site?
Do you want to use office facilities?
If you need any Business Assistance (same office in Brussels), please write to:
Box 375, Herald, Paris.

CONFIDENTIAL TRANSACTIONS IN SWITZERLAND handled by experienced Swiss businessman. Strictest discretion, first-class references. Postbox 32, CH-6962, Lugano - Viganello.

ACQUISITIONS. For sale Europe: hotels, buildings, land; manufacturers ceramic tile, knitted sportswear, men's shirts, soft drinks, plasticized wiring, wrapping paper; large minority interest multinational ceramic group; patent auto accessory automatic turn-on headlights darkness, etc. Write to: Box 10,691, Herald, Paris.

START A SMALL IMPORT-EXPORT Agency. Work at home or office by post. WADE (consultants) Ltd., Holdershill Cr. London N.W.4.

10.6/12% on bank and time deposits Box 10,667, Herald, Paris

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

OWNER RENTS
Directly, Unfurnished.

16th RUE SINGER: IN HIGH-CLASS, NEW BUILDING. 2 independent bedrooms, telephone, carpet, bathroom. Fr. 800 & Fr. 900 each.

10th IN LUXURIOUS NEW BUILDING. Telephone, carpets, dressings, bathroom, equipped kitchen. 5-room duplex, 8th and 9th floors. .....Fr. 3,520
3 rooms, 9th floor ....Fr. 2,392

All 3 apartments have terrace on top, club with swimming pool, sauna and solarium

Please call: LUCIA-783-55-70

GEORGE-V SUPERB furnished apartment, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, maid's room, Fr. 6,000.

AV. KLEBER Furnished apartment, high class, nice reception + 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, Fr. 5,000.

TROCADERO Furnished apartment, large reception + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. Fr. 4,500. 265-51-45.

MONTAIGNE NEAR PLAZA-ATHENEE: High class, furnished, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, sun, view. Fr. 6,000.

ETOILE WELL FURNISHED, 3 receptions, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. Fr. 4,500.

G.-MANDEL FURNISHED, 6 rooms, 6th floor. Fr. 4,500. Call: 073-75-22.

8th - Matignon-St.-Honoré
Luxurious double living, bath, carpet, TELEPHONE. CALM furnished). ZANNETTACCI, tel.: 260-34-83 or 260-05-02.

AUTEUIL ON RACE COURSE: Luxurious unfurnished apartment, high floor, 370 sq.m., 3 receptions, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms, telephone, garage, impeccable. Call: 754-15-95.

6th BLD. ST.-GERMAIN: Categorized building, splendid living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, TELEPHONE. SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED with character by antique dealer. Fr. 2,500, charges included. 265-37-15.

VIIth INVALIDES: 240 sq.m., 3 receptions, 4 bedrooms + 2 maids' rooms, possible professional use. Call: 555-01-54.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

7th QUAI VOLTAIRE: In building with character. Luxurious 5 rooms, 2 baths, newly redone, unfurnished. Fr. 4,000. Information:
LARGIER - 265-05-06

7th LA TOUR-MAUBOURG: In high-class building, 5 ROOMS, beautiful reception, 2 baths, maid's room, phone, unfurnished. Fr. 4,000.
LARGIER - 265-05-06

NEAR AVE. FOCH: Beautiful and large house, 9 rooms, 5 baths, splendid reception, garage, courtyard with trees.
INTER URBIS: 267-03-00.

AVENUE KLEBER: Furnished 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,250. Tel.: 722-63-26.

ST.-CLOUD: Deluxe modern unfurnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, 118 sq.m., balcony, magnificent view Paris, phone, parking, near American School, available Dec 1. Fr. 2,500 + charges. Call: Mr. Vanden Heede, 073-07-94, office hours. No agents please.

VILLE-D'AVRAY: In park. Owner rents unfurnished, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, double living, equipped kitchen, 2 balconies, garage. Tel.: Paris: 926-11-46

NEUILLY-ST.-JAMES: Living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, garage, modern furniture. Price: Fr. 2,500 net. Please telephone to: 755-73-54.

CHAMP-DE-MARS: 3 rooms, unfurnished, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, free Dec. 31, '73. Elegant building, monthly rent: Fr. 1,500 net. Call: 742-42-18.

HENRI - MARTIN: Well furnished. New, double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone, terrace. Price: Fr. 1,900. Call: 225-30-56.

16th. KLEBER: 50 sq.m. furnished studio. All comfort, telephone. Fr. 1,250. Call: 722-63-26.

TROCADERO: Furnished, living + bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,600 net. Call: 722-63-26.

NEUILLY-BOIS: Ground floor, with private garden, 1 living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, well furnished. Fr. 3,000. 747-55-96.

NEUILLY-BOIS: Elegant, luxuriously furnished, 84 sq.m. salon, dining, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, dressing-room, kitchen. Fr. 3,200 with garage. Call: 747-55-96.

15th. ABBE-GROULT: Unfurnished modern studio, 45 sq.m kitchen, bath, dressing, phone Fr 1,000 Tel.: 870-34-37

NEUILLY: Residential, on quiet street, near metro, unfurnished 4-room apartment, kitchen, bath, top floor with roof garden. Price: Fr. 2,600 monthly. Tel.: 727-43-29.

NEAR NOTRE-DAME. TYPICAL LEFT BANK TYPE atelier, high ceilings with beams, huge fireplace, modern comfort, telephone, furnished or unfurnished. 727-43-29.

NEAR UNESCO: Luxury modern 112 sq.m. apartment. Fr. 2,750. Tel.: Paris, 566-57-57, ext. 3673, during office hours.

LUXURIOUS OLD ARTIST STUDIO. All comforts lots of character. Short term rental. Tel.: 744-31-58.

CHAVILLE. 20 min. Invalides: In house, furnished 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, Fr. 1,050. Tel.: 926-57-04.

ILE ST.-LOUIS, view on Notre-Dame & Seine: Charming studio for bachelor. Fr. 850 net. — 329-48-16.

16th. RUE DURET: 70 sq.m., large double living + kitchen, fully furnished & equipped, free Dec. 1st. No agency. Tel.: 704-11-20.

16th. HENRI-MARTIN: Luxuriously furnished, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, telephone, 2 maid's rooms. Fr. 5,500. Tel.: 720-82-00.

LA CELLE ST.-CLOUD: In park 2,300 sq.m., splendid villa, 7 unfurnished rooms, 2 baths, telephone, garage. Fr. 5,000. 553-97-98

16th. NEAR VICTOR-HUGO: Direct by owner, high class unfurnished very quiet 5-room apartment, modern baths & kitchen, telephone. Call: 924-55-97, before 10 a.m., or on the spot, 127 R. de Longchamp, 1st floor, left, 11:30-5 p.m.

PARC ST.-CLOUD: New, unfurnished, splendid 8 rooms, all comforts, beautiful receptions, large terrace, maid's room, garages. Fr 6,000. Please telephone: 704-34-77.

PAUL-DOUMER: High class building, large unfurnished studio, equipped kitchen, bath, closets, telephone. Fr. 1,100 all charges included. Please telephone: 355-19-01.

SAINT-CLOUD: High class living + 3 unfurnished bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone, garage, balcony. Fr. 2,500. Tel.: 553-90-57.

PTE. D'AUTEUIL: Modern sunny, 2-room apartment. Fr. 1,300+charges. See caretaker, 9 Bld. Murat.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

16th, MUETTE: Never lived in. Living with fireplace + 3 unfurnished bedrooms, equipped kitchen, 2 baths, phone, balcony. Fr. 3,400. Please telephone: 553-47-83.

16th. PASSY: Large choice of unfurnished studios, kitchen, bath, phone. Fr. 800-940. Please telephone: 553-82-49.

GEORGE-V: Splendid "pied-à-terre," living + bedroom, all comforts, phone, luxuriously furnished. Fr 2,300. Telephone: 222-08-19.

PANTHEON: Very nice 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, very well furnished. Fr. 1,500. Call. 603-00-90

FOCH: Very luxurious 2 rooms, decorated Louis-XVI style, bath, kitchen, carpet, phone. Fr. 1,500, all included. Call: 604-48-03.

ALDOR AMERICAN has all types of flats to let. Neuilly, too 273-03-80.

MURPHY REAL ESTATE. Rentals all prices. 1 R. Meslay. Tel.: 887-38-93.

OWNER IENA: Large deluxe furnished studio, kitchen, bath. 525-16-86.

BELGIUM

SUNNY Apt. 5 rooms with terraces, ideal for couple. Immediately, beautifully furnished. Box 10,688, Herald, Paris.

CANADA

MONTREAL, WESTMOUNT: Suitable Executive or Diplomat. Rare opportunity: Unfurnished, dignified, detached home in elegant quiet street, near parks and best schools, yet convenient for downtown. 12 rooms including 3 splendid receptions, some centrally A/C. Lease, $1,500 p.m. negotiable. Available in January 1974. Box 10,689, Herald.

GREAT BRITAIN

SLOANE SQ. luxury furnished flat. Large reception, 2 bedrooms, American kitchen, large bathroom, separate WC, central heating. £90 per week. Tel.: (01) 730-55-31.

HENRY AND JAMES—The Capital's number one Real Estate Agent for luxury furnished flats and houses in Central London. — 01-235-8861.

CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICED flats from £35 per week. 01-370-6221.

HOLLAND

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Zeverijnstr. 404, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12198.

HOUSES for rent as for sale. Intl. Housing Service, C Krusemanstr. 5, Amsterdam. T.. 020-725849/729332.

ITALY

AT HOME IN
ROME: Palazzo al Velabro. Phone: 06/679.43.35.
FLORENCE: Palazzo Benci. Phone: 055/293.151
VENICE: Palazzo del Giglio. Phone: 041/705.166.

LUXURY APARTMENT HOUSES with furnished flats available for 1 week or more from $19 a day for two. Contact: PALAZZI CIGA, 2236 S. Marco, 30124 Venice. Telex: 41125.

SPAIN

NEAR ALMUNECAR. Luxury holiday villa, garden to the sea, superb view, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Maid/cook. Bowker, Totnell House, by Sherborne, Dorset.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ORTF Owner sells, apartment with character, 3 rooms, round shaped living with garden, on ground floor and 2 bedrooms. In duplex. Please telephone: 742-53-17.

NEUILLY: Overlooking Bois de Boulogne. Luxuriously fitted very sunny, 3rd floor, 5 rooms + large reception, 2 baths, garage, cellar, 2 terraces. Tel.: Mr. Wilkinson (owner), office, 260-42-15, or evenings, 747-44-51.

GOOD LOCATION. QUARTIER LATIN: Charming, small studio. All comfort, beams, building with character. Fr. 75,000. Please telephone: 357-12-32.

SAMOIS: Very beautiful estate with 2 ha. park. Extensive view of Seine. Grand comfort. Guardian's house. Residential and unique. 60 kms. from Paris. 256-32-58.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES CALIFORNIE: Beautiful estate, facing sea, private beach, 4,500 sq.m. wooded park. Main house: ground floor, entry, salon, dining room 120 sq.m., 3 bedrooms (25 sq.m. each) with 2 bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, beautiful terrace. 1st floor: entry, salon, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, pantry, 2 terraces. Smaller house: 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, W.C., 2 maid's rooms. All luxuriously decorated. Ready to move in. Price: Fr. 2,350,000. Call: Paris, 346-57-82.

HARAS.
IN NORMANDY 45 ha. in one lot. 60 min. by autoroute. 55 STALLS. SMALL CHATEAU, comfortable. Exceptional affair. Justified price. Urgent sale due to death.

VALDEUR, 127 Rue Isambard.
27120 PACY-SUR-EURE (France).
Telephone: 16 (32) 36-02-02.

FOR SALE: HOUSE with leasehold, 6 rooms + outbuildings + shop facing parking, central heating, telephone. Norman town, population 3,000. Good investment. 9 units. Tel.: 04.22 in Bellac, Haute-Vienne, Mr. Barbot.

AUSTRIA

Austria Salzkammergut
In Bad Ischl, Eldorado for summer or winter sports, we are completing luxurious terrace apartments 1-3 rooms. In design and quality No. 1 in Austria. Heated terraces, indoor pool, etc. Ready to move in spring 74. Full ownership also for non-Austrian buyers guaranteed. Prices from: $23,000 upward.
TUROWSKI-BUSSFELD & PARTNER,
6236 Eschborn,
Frankfurter Allee 10-12.
Telephone: 06196/45220 & 45270.

GREAT BRITAIN

MOVING TO LONDON? Phillips Kay & Lewis sell flats and houses. Contact: Susan Collins, please telephone: 01 629 8811.

SPAIN

REAL ESTATE ON THE COSTA DEL SOL. Land, houses, apartments: sales and rentals. Call: "CENTRO-SOL" Retail Division, Calvo Sotelo 2, Marbella 82-71-48 or 82-71-47

FOR SALE: Well-known pub/restaurant good profits. Write: P.O. Box 365 Herald P.C.V. Suchil 7, Madrid, Spain.

REAL ESTATE FOR

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL. If you l
an investment... or graceful
round living at the foot
mountains, close to the sea,
AUTHENTIC SPANISH V
being constructed by a C
Company, you should come to
EL CAPISTRANO. More th
villas are completed, each
private garden behind bright
walls ablaze with tropical
little lanes opening into
with fountains wind thei
through the village to three
lake-shaped swimming pools,
ing into one another, border
Community Centre where resi
bars, supermarket, laundromat
ty salon, heated pool and
are under completion: tennis
soon to come. Beach wi
facilities nearby. Each villa
luxury interiors, tiled and
equipped American kitchen
bathrooms; piped-in gas and
heating. Six different styles
las to create flowing design
tire concept, starting at
Full English/French speakin
tal administration in ope
Write for free, illustrated Br
to: Peter Graham, El Capi
P.O. Box 100, Nerja, Malaga (

10.000.000 Ptas. FOR A PALA
THE SKY. Dominating the
—a super luxury penthou
those few who can afford it.
view of sea, mountains a
Spanish village of Nerja.
Comprises 5 bedrooms, 5 bath
bar, two levels connected
winding stairway, own ele
central heating, absolutely
plete, including all furniture.
terraces, trees, fountains.
further information or ap
ment, contact: Peter Graham
Box 100, Nerja (Malaga)

REAL ESTATE WAN

PARIS AND SUBUR

UNESCO seeks furnished or
nished apartments, Paris, w
south suburb. Write:
Logement, Unesco, B.P. 307.
No agencies.

YOUNG COUPLE seek Duplex
Phone indispensable. Tel
727-55-99, after 6 p.m.

EMBASSY seeks 5-6 rooms, fu
ed or not, high class. 07

TURN TO PAGE 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIE

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 R. de Berri, 75-Paris
75380 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and
Save up to 47% of the newsstand pric

Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 mon

(Savings up to 47% of the newsstand price)

	3 Mos.	6 Mos.		3 Mos.	6 Mos.
Austria (air)...Sch.	384.00	696.00	Luxembourg ..L.Fr.	742.00	
Belgium ....B.Fr.	742.00	1,350.00	Netherlands ...Fl.	53.00	
Denmark (air) D.Kr.	114.00	208.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	110.00	
France ....Fr.	69.00	128.00	Portugal (air)..Esc.	480.00	
Germany .....D.M.	53.00	97.00	Spain (air) ...Ptas	1,050.00	
Great Britain (air).£	5.80	10.50	Sweden (air) .S.Kr.	86.00	
Greece (air) ...Dr.	497.00	904.00	Switzerland ...S.Fr.	64.00	
Ireland (air) ....£	5.80	10.50	Turkey ....$	21.00	
Italy ....Lire	9,600	17,500	Other countries in Europe (air).$	21.00	
Africa, French Community (air).$	28.00	50.00	Libya (air) .....$	34.00	
Africa South (air)$	46.00	86.00	Madagascar (air) .$	40.00	
Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco(air) ...$	20.00	35.00	Mexico ....$	46.00	
Canada (air) ....$	46.00	85.00	Nigeria (air) ....$	48.00	
India (air) .....$	46.00	86.00	Pakistan (air) ...$	46.00	
Iran, Iraq (air) .$	34.00	61.00	Persian Gulf (air).$	46.00	
Israel (air) ....$	28.00	50.00	Saudi Arabia (air).$	54.00	
Japan, Korea (air).$	55.00	105.00	Sierra Leone (air).$	46.00	
Lebanon (air) ...$	34.00	61.00	S. America (air).$	46.00	
			U.A.R. (air) ....$	34.00	
			U.S.A. (air) ......$	40.00	

Please print in block letters 22-11-73

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER
To: International Herald Tribune.
THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY